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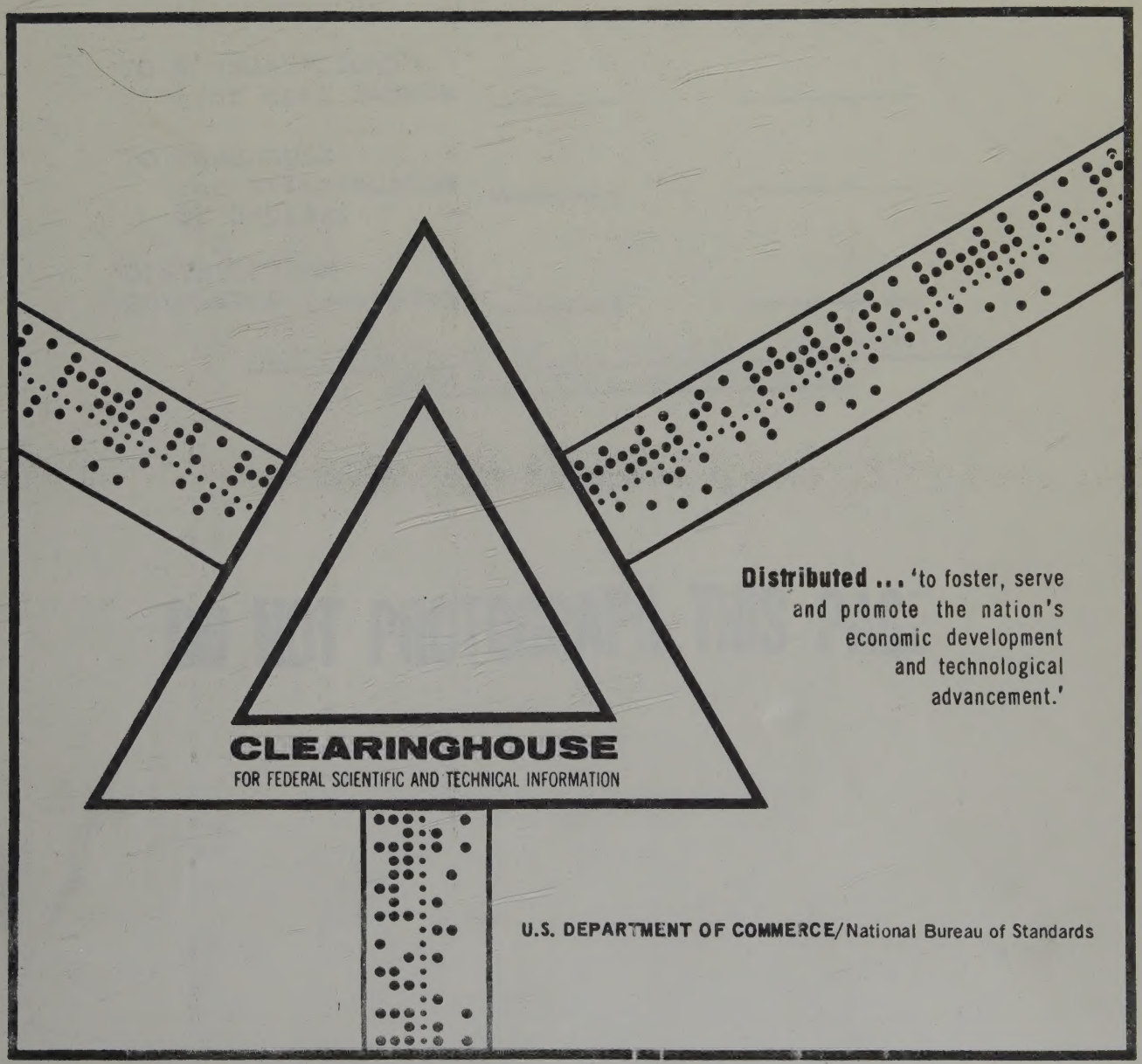
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* NATIONAL *
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EDUCATIONAL REVOLUTION

Experience of Tsinghua University in Educational Revolution and "Summary" of Shanghai Forum Studied Intensively All Over the Country

- People Resolve To Whip Up New Upsurge of Proletarian Educational Revolution Under Guidance of Chairman Mao's Line for Educational Revolution

(Peking Jen-min Jih-pao, July 27, 1970)

Two articles on educational revolution, particularly with regard to colleges of science and engineering, "Strive To Build a Socialist University of Science and Engineering" and "Summary of the Forum on the Revolution in Education in Shanghai Colleges of Science and Engineering," both published in Hung-ch'i No. 8, 1970, are being studied intensively all over the country, according to the following report, which gives comments of "worker-PLA Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams" and "revolutionary" teachers and students of various institutes of higher learning on what has been achieved in educational revolution in the country.--SCMP Ed.

(NCNA Peking, July 26, 1970) The publication of Tsinghua University's important article "Fight To Establish a Socialist University of Science and Engineering" and "Summary of Forum of Shanghai Scientific and Engineering Colleges on Educational Revolution" has caused strong response from all parts of the country. The broad masses of workers, peasants and soldiers as well

as revolutionary intellectuals generally agree that the experience of Tsinghua University is a brilliant crystallization of Chairman Mao's ideas of educational revolution, a rich fruit of the great proletarian cultural revolution, a splendid victory of the leadership of the working class over struggle-criticism-transformation in the superstructure, an example of the successful operation of a socialist university of science and engineering.

The worker-PLA Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams stationed in institutes of higher learning in all parts of the country, the broad masses of revolutionary teachers, students and employees, and all activities in other sectors who are resolved to carry through the proletarian educational revolution to the end are now continuing to study intensively the article of Tsinghua University and the "Summary" of the Shanghai forum. In conjunction with practice, they are summing up the practical experience of their own areas and units and formulating measures for further implementing Chairman Mao's ideas of educational revolution. They are resolved to whip up a new high tide of proletarian educational revolution under the guidance of Chairman Mao's proletarian line for education.

The Experience of Tsinghua University Fully Embodies Chairman Mao's Ideas of Educational Revolution and Sketches Outline of a New-Type Socialist University of Science and Engineering

In studying the article of Tsinghua University, the worker-peasant-soldier masses and revolutionary intellectuals of all parts of the country first discussed the basic spirit of the article on the basis of Chairman Mao's series of directives, including "Education must serve proletarian politics and must be combined with productive labor." The understanding of some of the workers propaganda teams and revolutionary teachers and students of Tientsin and Shenyang in this respect is of a representative character.

According to members of the workers propaganda teams and revolutionary teachers and students of Hopei University, Tientsin University, and other institutes of higher learning, the experience of Tsinghua University has general guiding significance. It has three clearly marked features:

(1) It fully embodies the whole series of Chairman Mao's lines, guidelines, policies and methods of proletarian educational revolution. Its direction is clear and the road it follows is right.

(2) It brings to the fore class struggle, the struggle between the two lines, and proletarian politics. In the criticism against feudal, capitalist and revolutionist educational systems, a brand new educational system of the proletariat is created. The old is deeply destroyed, while the new is firmly established.

(3) With Chairman Mao's ideas of educational revolution as a guide, the University courageously makes revolution, dares to practice, makes summing-ups skillfully, and accurately grasps, thoroughly analyzes and successfully solves problems.

The revolutionary teachers and students of Northeast College of Engineering of Shenyang pointed out at a forum to study the article of Tsinghua University that Tsinghua University after the educational revolution was a new type of socialist university never before seen in the history of mankind, and that it differed essentially from the old university in four respects:

(1) The leadership is not the same. The old university was led by bourgeois intellectuals and the professors ruled the school. Now it is under working class leadership and Mao Tse-tung's thought is in command in the school.

(2) The line for running the university is different. The old university was run behind closed doors, resulting in "three separations"--being isolated from the rest of the world, with eyes closed and ears plugged. Now the university is run with doors open. It cooperates with some factories and perseveres in "three-combination" of teaching-learning, scientific research, and production.

(3) The force of teachers is not the same. In the old university bourgeois intellectuals were teachers and they ruled the university. Now the force of teachers is a proletarian "three-in-one combination" of worker-peasant-soldiers, revolutionary technicians, and the former teachers.

(4) The object of training students is not the same. The old university, which put intellectual development in first place and elevated theoretical studies to the highest position, trained successors to the bourgeois cause. Even when a small number of children of workers and peasants were admitted in the old university, they would be "rustic in the first year, foreign-oriented in the second, and would refuse to recognize their own father and mother in the third." Now the university makes class struggle the main course of study, insists on combining theory with practice, and fosters successors to the cause of the proletarian revolution.

Firm Grasp of Leadership Power of Educational Revolution in Struggle by the Working Class Is Basic Guarantee of Realization of Chairman Mao's Ideas of Educational Revolution

Comrades of the Worker-PLA Mao Tse-tung's Thought Propaganda Team stationed in Nankai University, studying the article of Tsinghua University and recalling the practice of struggle in Nankai in the past two years, deeply realized that after the occupation of the cultural and educational positions by the working class, the struggle of occupation and counter-occupation, reform and anti-reform, had been going on violently all the time between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie, and that a small handful of class enemies, regularly utilizing the influence of the bourgeoisie in the ideological sphere, the force of old habits, and the weakness of the world outlook of intellectuals, had been confusing the masses and sabotaging and shaking, from both the right and the extreme "Left," the leadership of the working class.

They maintained that in order to consolidate the working class leadership, it was necessary to grasp firmly the lever of class struggle and the struggle between the two lines, arm the masses, rouse and organize them with Mao Tse-tung's thought and the Party's policies, strictly differentiate between the two kinds of contradictions of different nature, thoroughly expose the sabotage activities of the class enemy, intensively criticize the counter-revolutionary revisionist line for education and bourgeois reactionary thought trends of the Right and the extreme "Left," and so effectively hit the enemy and educate the masses. They also maintained that only by developing revolutionary mass criticism in a prolonged and intensive manner would it be possible to thoroughly demolish the reactionary spiritual citadel, rout the force of old habits, and basically consolidate the leadership power of the working class, and that without grasping class struggle and revolutionary mass criticism, they would lose again the power of culture and education which they had seized.

The broad masses of the workers propaganda team also realized that they must "ceaselessly raise their own political consciousness in struggle," arm their heads with the thought of Mao Tse-tung, and then reform the intellectuals and old schools with it.

Comrades of the worker-PLA propaganda team stationed in Northwest Polytechnic, studying the article of Tsinghua University in relation to the experience and lessons learned in their own unit, unanimously stressed that in order to consolidate the leadership power of the working class, it was absolutely necessary to avoid the erroneous tendency of merely grasping work without bringing proletarian politics to the fore in leading educational revolution. They said:

"Under the new situation of continuous victory of the proletarian educational revolution, the class struggle between the bourgeoisie and the proletariat in the ideological domain manifests itself ceaselessly in new forms. We the working class must sharpen our vigilance, closely watch any new trend in class struggle, and firmly grasp the initiative in class struggle. Only by so doing shall we be able to really occupy and transform the position of schools with the thought of Mao Tse-tung."

Comrades of the Worker-PLA Mao Tse-tung's Thought Propaganda Team stationed in Northeast People's University realized from their own experience that in leading struggle-criticism-transformation in the school, they must follow Chairman Mao's teaching, "The proletariat is the greatest class in the history of mankind. Ideologically, politically and in strength, it is the most powerful revolutionary class. It can and must rally the overwhelming majority of people around itself and isolate and hit the small handful of enemy to the greatest possible extent." They must rely on the activists who were resolved to carry the proletarian educational revolution through to the end, boldly trust and use the great majority of intellectuals, persevere in uniting with, educating and reforming them, and rally all those who could be rallied in order to deal resolute blows to the small handful of the most obdurate class enemies. Only in this way would it be possible

to consolidate ceaselessly the leadership of the working class in the school and realize total dictatorship of the proletariat over the bourgeoisie.

Existing Teachers Should Be Taught To Resolutely Follow Road of Integration With Workers, Peasants and Soldiers. Insist on Using Them While Reforming Them.

Comrades of the worker-PLA propaganda team stationed in Heilungkiang College of Engineering realized from their own practice that it was absolutely necessary to uphold firmly the guideline of using the existing teachers while reforming them and organize them to take an active part in the practice of struggle of the three major revolutionary movements and resolutely follow the road of integration with workers, peasants and soldiers. They also realized that it was necessary to follow Chairman Mao's teaching, "The overwhelming majority of intellectuals of our country are willing to make progress and reform, and can be reformed," and conscientiously carry out the work of uniting with, educating and reforming the overwhelming majority of the intellectuals.

The college sent to Sungkiang Tractor Works a practical force of educational revolutionaries, which cooperated with the Works under the leadership of the revolutionary committees of the Works and its various workshops, and set up a workers' college class. In the college class there was a fluidics experimental group formed mainly by workers but also joined by some revolutionary teachers. They carried out production, teaching and scientific research simultaneously. Not long ago, they substituted a fluidic part for more than ten valves on a used and discarded grinding machine, greatly simplifying its structure and realizing automatic control. The workers said with joy: "Union of revolutionary teachers with workers has resuscitated a dead grinding machine."

Members of the workers propaganda team stationed in Northeast College of Engineering said emphatically that in order to reform the old colleges and establish new colleges, it was imperative to unite with, educate and reform the great majority of intellectuals, reforming them while using them and fully rousing their enthusiasm.

With regard to the broad masses of teachers, they said that it was necessary to see the long-termed and difficult nature of the remolding of their world outlook as well as their fervent love for the Party and for Chairman Mao, and that with regard to their specialized knowledge, it was necessary to see the necessity of thorough criticism against the old system as well as the usefulness of some specialized knowledge and the experience accumulated in the past, provided that it was put under the leadership of the correct line and was related to production practice.

They also recalled the case of a vice dean of a department of Northeast College of Engineering who, under the re-education by workers of Anshan Steel Works, conscientiously remolded his world outlook and, together with the workers, successfully experimented with a new technique of "vacuum

treatment" of molten steel, thus effecting a big saving of money for the State. If only they resolutely follow the road of integration with workers, peasants and soldiers and receive re-education from the intellectuals can contribute their share toward socialist revolution and socialist construction.

Politically It Is Necessary To Accept Re-Education Voluntarily From Workers, Peasants and Soldiers, Professionally It Is Necessary To Learn Again From Them Who Have Practical Experience, and World Outlook Must Be Thoroughly Remolded

The teachers and broad masses of intellectuals of many institutes of higher learning in various parts of the country, having studied the article of Tsinghua University, have been greatly inspired and educated. They hurried to indicate one after another that they would speed up the remolding of their own world outlook so as to better serve the cause of the proletarian revolution.

Some intellectuals of Wuhan University said: "The article of Tsinghua University points out that existing teachers are an indispensable component part of the 'three-in-one combination' force of teachers. This is the greatest encouragement from the Party and Chairman Mao to us intellectuals. We must go to the three major revolutionary movements to receive re-education from the workers, peasants and soldiers, strive to remold our world outlook, thoroughly repudiate our bourgeois ideas, and fight hard to establish a socialist university of science and engineering.

Some teachers of Sun Yat-sen University of Canton said: "The article of Tsinghua University points out that the struggle for leadership power between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie is regularly and massively expressed as a struggle against the force of bourgeois habits. That is a profound and right analysis. Facts show that intellectuals can truly contribute to the cause of the Party and the people only if they resolutely abandon the idea of 'private ownership of knowledge' and thoroughly remold their world outlook. Intellectuals must not only politically accept re-education from the workers, peasants and soldiers, but re-learn from workers, peasants and soldiers with practical experience even professionally."

One of the technicians of Chengtu Locomotive and Carriage Works said, "I was trained in an old school and therefore deeply poisoned. I have studied fully 17 years in my school and taken 20 or 30 courses, but the more I studied the more stupid I became, being unable to solve practical problems in the Works. Later, I stayed in the Works for several years to receive re-education from the working class. I labored and carried out scientific experiment together with the master workers, from whom I really learned some knowledge and produced something useful. Facts fully show that intellectuals must integrate themselves with workers, peasants and soldiers, receive re-education from them, and thoroughly change their own stand, thinking, and feelings before they can truly serve the workers, peasants and soldiers.

Run Schools With Doors Open, Let Schools Have Ties With Factories and Set Up Factories, and Let Factories Lead Specialties So As To Thoroughly Change the State of "Three-Separation" of Old Schools

In their study of the experience of Tsinghua University in educational revolution, the broad masses of revolutionary teachers and students of various parts of the country cited numerous instances to show repeatedly that "running schools with doors open, letting schools have ties with factories and set up factories, letting factories lead specialties, and establishing a new system of three-in-one combination of teaching, scientific research, and production," mentioned in the article of Tsinghua University, was a revolution for the total implementation of Chairman Mao's guideline, "Education must serve proletarian politics and must be combined with productive labor." This new system would effectively insure working class leadership for the school and thoroughly change the state of "three-separation" of the old school.

Beginning from the end of 1968, five departments of science of Shantung University established ties with some factories in Tsinan and Tsingtao, putting into effect the principle of running the school with doors open and gaining some experience in this respect.

There were two advantages which impressed them most: One was that the teachers and students, learning and laboring together with the workers in factories and receiving re-education from them, were able to speed up their own ideological revolutionization.

The other was that combination of theory with practice and "three-in-one combination" of teaching, scientific research and production greatly promoted teaching reform.

The revolutionary teachers and students of the Department of Mathematics, having established ties with No. 3 Plastics Works of Tsinan, have brought the fluidics technique to the works. They have changed electronic control into fluidic control, changing semi-automatic production into full automation, saving manpower and improving the quality of products. It is enthusiastically welcomed by the workers.

Walking out of their big buildings, the revolutionary teachers and students of the University of Hopei threw themselves into the practice of the three major revolutionary movements and followed the road of integration of intellectuals with workers, peasants and soldiers and combination of theory with practice. Together with the workers of Tangshan Steel Works, they analyzed with mathematical methods the effect of the percentage of rare metals in steel on the properties of the steel produced. They have developed a new variety of steel, filling a blank left by that kind of steel in our country, catching up with the world advanced level, and providing new experience for teaching reform in the Department of Mathematics.

Know the Reform of Teaching Material by Raising It To the Level of Fostering of a New Generation and Consolidation of the Proletarian Dictatorship. Cherish Heroic Ambitions and Write New Textbooks for the Proletariat

The broad masses of workers, peasants and soldiers and revolutionary intellectuals of all parts of the country, having studied the experience of textbook reform as given in the article of Tsinghua University, unanimously agreed that the article had raised the reform of teaching material to the high level of fostering of a new generation of men and consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat and profoundly revealed the essential class character of old teaching materials of serving imperialism and capitalism, greatly enlightening all and educating all. They declared that they would surely let revolutionary mass criticism run through the whole course of reform of teaching material, and, cherishing heroic ambitions, write and compile brand-new textbooks of the proletariat.

Many of the revolutionary teachers and students of Wuhan University who took part in the reform of teaching materials, having studied the article of Tsinghua University, have not only raised to a higher level their understanding of the great significance of the reform of teaching materials, but also enabled themselves to understand correctly the four relationships in teaching materials reform: (1) the relationship between theory and practice; (2) the relationship between criticism and inheritance; (3) the relationship between systematic teaching and typical teaching; and (4) the relationship between private study by the students and teaching by the teachers. They said, "Having studied the article of Tsinghua University, we can see more clearly the direction of teaching materials reform and have still greater confidence.

The revolutionary teachers and students of Kunming College of Engineering also aired the view that in order to carry out successfully the work of teaching materials reform, it was necessary first of all to make the teachers and students who took part in the reform thoroughly change their ideas, stand, and feelings and really shift their stand over to the side of the proletariat, so that they might solve the problem "For whom do we write books?" and "How should these books be written?"

An associate professor of the Department of Metallurgy said, "In writing and compiling new textbooks, we must 'never follow the reformist road of mending here and patching up there.' To produce new textbooks well, we must vigorously destroy the 'philosophy of the foreigners' slave' and 'doctrine of crawling at a snail's pace,' and firmly establish the idea of serving the proletariat."

* * *

ARMY-PEOPLE RELATIONS

The PLA Extensively Launches Support-the-Government and Cherish-the-People Activities To Enhance the Army's Glorious Revolutionary Tradition of Uniformity Between the Army and Government and Uniformity Between the Army and People

- and to advance victoriously along Chairman Mao's proletarian line of Army building and make greater contributions to the defense of the great socialist fatherland and the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat

(Peking Jen-min Jih-pao, July 31, 1970)

(NCNA Peking, July 30) Army, Navy and Air Force units of the PLA stationed in various localities in the country are extensively launching support-the-government and cherish-the-people activities on the eve of the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the Army. The broad masses of commanders and fighters conscientiously study great commander Chairman Mao's teaching "Support the Army and cherish the people" and "Support the government and cherish the people," resolutely and thoroughly implement the spirit of the resolutions of the Kut'ien Conference and the 1960 Enlarged Conference of the Military Committee, further enhance the Army's glorious revolutionary tradition of uniformity between the Army and government and uniformity between the Army and people, advance victoriously forever along Chairman Mao's proletarian line of Army building and make greater contributions to the defense of the great socialist fatherland and the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

During the past few days all PLA headquarters, all branches of service, and units stationed in Peking, Shenyang, Nanking, Canton, Tsinan, Wuhan, Lanchow, Chengtu, Kunming, Foochow and Sinkiang used the two "resolutions" as the guideline to sum up and examine conscientiously the support-the-government and cherish-the-people work during the past year. Many units adopted the method of symposiums and experience-exchanging meetings to solicit views from the masses in factories, villages, offices and schools in the vicinity of places where they are stationed. They also adopted such forms as Army-people joint celebration, etc., to unfold support-the-government and cherish-the-people activities. Now a touching scene of the Army cherishing the people and the people supporting the Army can be seen throughout the country from cities to the countryside and from the coast to border areas.

The Peking Garrison Area recently convened a work conference of units under its command and people's armed units in the Peking municipality and hsien to sum up experience in mass work. This has further stirred up the upsurge of supporting the government and cherishing the people.

During the summing up and examination of the work of supporting-the-government and cherishing-the-people, the commanders and fighters of "Cherish-the-People Model Company" of a certain unit stationed in Canton conscientiously studied Chairman Mao's relevant teachings, reviewed the history of battles of the Army and consciously considered the propagandization of Mao Tse-tung's thought and consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat as the fundamental tasks in the work of supporting-the-government and cherishing-the-people. They decided to practice "three to the homes" wherever they went: To send Chairman Mao's works to the home, propagandize Chairman Mao's latest instructions in the home, and bring Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes to the home.

In combination with the work of examining support-the-government and cherish-the-people work, a garrison company of a unit stationed in Shenyang sent five Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams to penetrate into offshore islands to study with the poor and lower-middle peasants, implement the two "resolutions" and solicit the masses' opinion of them.

In support-the-government activities the commanders and fighters paid special attention to study with revolutionary committees at various levels and the broad masses of revolutionaries the glorious revolutionary tradition of the Army, conscientiously transform the world outlook and speed up the revolutionization building of the military units. Commanders and fighters of a certain unit stationed in Chingkangshan and members of the revolutionary committee of Maop'ing production brigade came to Pachiaolou together to study Chairman Mao's brilliant work "Why Can the Chinese Red Regime Exist?" and invited old revolutionaries to tell stories about the revolutionary struggles waged by the Army and people in Chingkangshan. This greatly strengthened their revolutionary fighting spirit. They indicated unanimously that they will follow great commander Chairman Mao closely like their revolutionary forerunners, further strengthen the unity between the Army and the people and turn the military units and revolutionary committees into strong bastions boundlessly loyal to Chairman Mao and capable of withstanding various tests.

The Seventh Company of a certain unit stationed in Nanniwan which was originally the garrison company of the Anti-Japanese Military and Political Academy followed Chairman Mao's teaching "Enhance the revolutionary tradition and struggle for greater glories" and combined itself with production teams in the vicinity of places where it was stationed into "one-pair-red" to study together, mutually help one another, continue the revolution and advance continuously.

An artillery transport unit stationed in Wuhan twice sent personnel to Sankuanmiao production brigade, Fengteng hsien, Honan, to learn from the poor and lower-middle peasants' advanced experience in living study and living application of Chairman Mao's brilliant philosophic thoughts and transform their world outlook in the three great revolutionary movements. This made the commanders and fighters of the entire company further realize the significance of Mao Tse-tung's thought in strengthening self-transformation.

In support-the-government and cherish-the-people activities the broad masses of commanders and fighters fighting on the first line of three-support and two-military work repeatedly studied Chairman Mao's great doctrine of continuation of the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, the new Party Constitution and the two "resolutions" in co-ordination with the revolutionary situation of the developing movement of struggle-criticism-transformation and realized profoundly: Three-support and two-military work are an important political task of the Army in the new historical epoch of continuation of the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. Everybody considered doing three-support and two-military work well as a practical action in supporting the government and cherishing the people. Recently support-the-Left personnel of many units conscientiously examined the situation of bringing the experience of political work of the Army to revolutionary committees and learning the good experiences and good working styles from the provinces.

Three-support and two-military personnel of a unit under the Canton Command held Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes with members of revolutionary committees at various levels to study Chairman Mao's great teachings conscientiously, study the experience of the Army in political work and helped to turn the revolutionary committees into combat headquarters which give prominence to proletarian politics. Many military representatives from the "Good Eighth Company on the Nanking Road," the "Model Company in Obeying Discipline and Cherishing the People" of a certain unit under the Tsinan Command, the Navy and Air Force taking part in local revolutionary committees firmly remember Chairman Mao's teaching "Comrades must continue to keep their working style of humility, prudence, absence of haughtiness and recklessness. Comrades must continue to keep their working style of arduous struggle" and, through symposiums, heart-to-heart talks and visits, conscientiously summed up experience in three-support and two-military work, extensively solicited the views of the people, strove to study and apply Mao Tse-tung's thought in a living manner, self-consciously transformed the world outlook, and, together with the broad masses of revolutionaries, jointly struggled for a better fulfillment of the fighting tasks put forward by the 9th Party Congress and the winning of greater victories in the great proletarian cultural revolution.

Great leader Chairman Mao taught us: "What is the true wall of steel? It is the masses, the millions of masses who truly support the revolution." In unfolding support-the-government and cherish-the-people activities, the broad masses of commanders and fighters who guarded the coastal and border lines of the fatherland around the clock, the revolutionary masses and militiamen in the vicinity of places where the PLA were stationed jointly studied Chairman Mao's brilliant thoughts on the people's army and people's war, spoke freely about the favorable situation of revolution at home and abroad and decided to further strengthen the unity between the Army and people, heighten a hundred times the revolutionary vigilance and fight heroically to defend the great socialist fatherland at any time.

Fighters stationed at mountain passes in the southwestern borders of the fatherland braved downpours of rain, high mountains and rapid waters to publicize the Lisu nationality poor and lower-middle peasants and militiamen Chairman Mao's great teaching on people's war and implement measures for strengthening the joint defense by the Army and people together with them. The broad masses of commanders and fighters stationed in Heilungkiang, Inner Mongolia, etc., sent many propaganda teams to penetrate deep into the grasslands to make "Support-the-government and cherish-the-people pledges" with the masses. Commanders and fighters of a certain border unit in Ili area, Sinkiang, walked over a hundred li through mountains and rivers. With Chairman Mao's portrait raised high, they visited all herdsmen's tents in the vicinity of places where they were stationed to publicize Mao Tse-tung's thought to the herdsmen of the Kazakh nationality enthusiastically.

Fighters of a certain border unit stationed at the northern foot of the Himalayas in Tibet held Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes with Tibetan emancipated serfs to heighten their consciousness incessantly of the continuation of the revolution. In order to further implement Chairman Mao's great strategic thought of "Heighten the vigilance and defend the fatherland" and "Prepare for war, prepare for famine and do everything for the people," the broad masses of commanders and fighters on the Fukien Front hooked up extensively with more than 4,200 commune members in the vicinity of places where they were stationed and unfolded "one helping one" and "one pair red" activities. The broad masses of armymen and people are determined to keep the string of class struggle in their heads tense, plant the idea of fighting unity firmly in their heads, rub the vigilant eyes clear, and be prepared at any time to bury thoroughly in the ocean of "people's war" any enemy who dare to come and invade us.

* * *

PLA ANNIVERSARY

Heighten Vigilance, Defend the Motherland

- in commemoration of 43rd anniversary of founding of Chinese People's Liberation Army

Editorial by Jen-min Jih-pao, Hung-ch'i and Chieh-fang-chün Pao

(NCNA-English Peking, July 31, 1970)

the chinese people's liberation army founded and led personally by our great leader chairman mao and directly commanded by vice-chairman lin has traversed a course of heroic fighting for 43 years. full of revolutionary pride, the people of the whole country and the commanders and fighters of the whole army are today commemorating our great army day.

the chinese people's liberation army is a heroic army of the proletariat armed with marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought, an invincible army of workers and peasants boundlessly loyal to chairman mao, to the party, to the people and to internationalism. this great army, firmly standing with the whole people, has waged long years of struggle for the seizure of political power, the defence of the socialist motherland and the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat by armed force and has made immortal historic contributions. during the great proletarian cultural revolution, the people's liberation army, in accordance with the teachings of our great supreme commander chairman mao, has participated in and done its utmost to carry out the work of the "three supports and two militaries" (see note 1 -- trans.), and has brought into full play its role as the pillar of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

in his solemn statement "people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation" issued on may 20 of this year, chairman mao points out: "(boldface begins) a new upsurge in the struggle against u.s. imperialism is now emerging throughout the world. ever since world war ii, u.s. imperialism and its followers have been continuously launching wars of aggression and the people in various countries have been continuously waging revolutionary wars to defeat the aggressors. the danger of a new world war still exists, and the people of all countries must get prepared. but revolution is the main trend in the world today. (boldface ends)" chairman mao's statement is a penetrating analysis of the international class struggle, greatly inspiring the revolutionary fighting morale of the people of our country and of the whole world and showing us the way forward.

the revolutionary situation in the world at present is excellent. the peoples of viet nam, laos, cambodia, korea and china, as well as the people of other southeast asian countries who are at the forefront of anti-u.s. imperialist struggle in asia, are united closer than ever. the palestinian people and the people of various arab countries are advancing victoriously in their struggle against the u.s.-israeli aggressors. the flames of the revolutionary mass movement are raging in the united states. the international people's united front of struggle against the u.s. imperialists is constantly expanding and becoming stronger. the people in east european and other countries have made new advances

in their struggle against aggression, intervention and control by social-imperialism. in a word, the revolutionary struggles of the oppressed people and oppressed nations in asia, africa, and latin america, in europe, north america and oceania are surging higher. u.s. imperialism and social-imperialism are strong in appearance but weak in essence. internally they are disintegrating and their spheres of influence are falling apart. it is not the people of the world who fear u.s. imperialism and social-imperialism; it is u.s. imperialism and social-imperialism which fear the people of the world. the two "super powers" are rapidly declining from the zenith of their aggrandizement. they find themselves in an unprecedented predicament and encircled ring upon ring by the world's people, including the people of their own countries.

chairman mao points out: "(boldface begins) a just cause enjoys abundant support while an unjust cause finds little support. a weak nation can defeat a strong, a small nation can defeat a big. the people of a small country can certainly defeat aggression by a big country, if only they dare to rise in struggle, dare to take up arms and grasp in their own hands the destiny of their country. this is a law of history. (boldface ends)" the present struggle of the people of all countries against u.s. imperialism and social-imperialism is further proof of this truth.

but imperialism will never change its aggressive nature in the smallest degree because of its defeat. social-imperialism will never abandon its expansionist ambitions because of the bankruptcy of its aggressive policies. u.s. imperialism is continuing to expand the war of aggression against indo-china and support the israeli zionists in invading palestine and other arab countries. japanese militarism, revived under the aegis of u.s. imperialism, is also revealing its wolfish appetite and showing its fangs and has become a dangerous force of war and aggression in asia. on the questions of indo-china, the middle east and the revival of japanese militarism, social-imperialism and u.s. imperialism collude tacitly to suit their own interests and ambitions. these two "super powers" gang up and contend with each other in an attempt to re-divide the world. in order to extricate themselves from their crises, to suppress the people's revolution in all countries and contest for world hegemony, they are flagrantly carrying out arms expansion and war preparations and stretching their talons of aggression everywhere. so long as imperialism exists, there will be no peace in the world and there will be the danger of a new world war.

socialist china, holding high the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialism and anti-revisionism, poses a formidable obstacle to u.s. imperialism and social-imperialism in their attempts to divide the world and enslave the people all over the world. in order to push through their plans of aggression against other countries, these two "super powers" have worked hard and deliberately to subvert socialist china, cherishing the dream of annexing and dividing up china some day, just like a snake that wants to swallow an elephant. u.s. imperialism continues to occupy china's territory of taiwan, keeps on arming the chiang kai-shek brigands, steps up its plots to use the japanese militarists, the south korean pak jung hi puppet clique and the chiang kai-shek brigands and others as its tools of aggression, and ceaselessly carries out military provocations against china, korea and other countries in asia. social-imperialism greedily eyes chinese territory. it has not for a single day relaxed its preparations to attack china. in words, it claims that it poses no threat

to china. why then does it mass its troops in areas close to the chinese borders? why has it dispatched large numbers of troops into another country which neighbours on china? why does it frenziedly undertake military deployments to direct its spearhead against china? it is clear that social-imperialism, like u.s. imperialism, says that it poses no threat to china only to weaken our vigilance and to fool the people of its own country and the world.

the whole party, the whole army and the people throughout the country should follow chairman mao's great teaching "(boldface begins) heighten our vigilance, defend the motherland (boldface ends)", always be on the alert, despise the enemy strategically but take him serious tactically, and be fully prepared against aggression and surprise attacks by imperialism and social-imperialism. as vice-chairman lin has instructed us, we should make "preparations against their launching a big war and against their launching a war at an early date, preparations against their launching a conventional war and against their launching a large-scale nuclear war". in this way, we will be able to deal correctly with complex situations of any kind and remain invincible always.

chairman mao teaches: "(boldface begins) we will not attack unless we are attacked; if we are attacked, we will certainly counter-attack (boldface ends)." the people throughout the world know that it is imperialism and social-imperialism which have conducted aggression and posed threats against china and that china does not have a single soldier stationed in any foreign land. we are strengthening preparedness against war solely for the purpose of defence. if the enemy should dare to intrude into any part of our great motherland, we will resolutely destroy him and bury him on the spot.

(boldface begins) the people's liberation army is always a fighting force (boldface ends). defending the socialist motherland and the dictatorship of the proletariat is the fundamental function of our army. (boldface begins) the commanders and fighters of the entire chinese people's liberation army absolutely must not relax in the least their will to fight; any thinking that relaxes the will to fight and belittles the enemy is wrong (boldface ends). they must keep in mind their arduous task, be prepared at all times and never slacken vigilance. they must carry out chairman mao's proletarian line on army building still better. it is essential to give prominence to proletarian politics and strengthen party leadership and ideological revolutionization in accordance with the kutien meeting resolution and the resolution of the 1960 enlarged session of the military commission of the central committee of the chinese communist party. it is necessary to carry on the mass movement for the living study and application of mao tsetung thought in a more down-to-earth and effective way. it is necessary to raise still higher the level of the "four-good" company movement (see note 2 -- trans.) and raise the army's combat effectiveness in an all-round way. all cadres and fighters must bear in mind the revolution as a whole and do every kind of work still better. it is necessary to carry forward our army's glorious tradition of being at once a fighting force and a working force, continue to do a good job of the "three supports and two militaries", maintain still closer ties with the masses and ensure that the commanders and fighters of our army raise their consciousness of class struggle and the struggle between the two lines still higher.

every area and every unit in the country must conscientiously implement chairman mao's great strategic principle "(boldface begins) be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people (boldface ends)", and (boldface begins) grasp revolution and promote production and other work and preparedness against war

(boldface ends). it is essential to (boldface begins) carry out the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation conscientiously (boldface ends), guard against and smash sabotage by the handful of class enemies, and fulfil with merit the tasks of industrial and agricultural production, the building up of national defence and scientific research and tasks on other fronts. it is essential to act upon chairman mao's instruction "(boldface begins) militia work must be carried through organizationally, politically and militarily (boldface ends)" and strengthen militia building. the armymen and civilians must "(boldface begins) support the army and cherish the people (boldface ends)", "(boldface begins) support the government and cherish the people (boldface ends)", and continue to strengthen the unity between the army and the people and the unity between the army and the government so as to build our socialist motherland into an ever stronger bulwark of revolution.

the chinese people and the chinese people's liberation army, closely rallying around the party central committee with chairman mao as its leader and vice-chairman lin as its deputy leader, are taking great strides ahead on the road of continuing the revolution. we are determined to liberate our sacred territory of taiwan. we firmly support the revolutionary struggles of the people of all countries. at the side of the revolutionary people of the world, we will resolutely carry the great struggle against u.s. imperialism and the great struggle against social-imperialism through to the end. u.s. imperialism is bound to be defeated exclamation social-imperialism is bound to be defeated exclamation the people of the world will assuredly be victorious exclamation

long live the great chinese people's liberation army exclamation

long live the great chinese communist party exclamation

long live great marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought exclamation

long live the great leader chairman mao exclamation

note 1: "three supports and two militaries" means supporting industry, supporting agriculture, supporting the broad masses of the left, military control, political and military training.

note 2: "four-good" companies are companies which are good in political and ideological work, in the "three-eight" working style, in military training and in arranging their everyday life. as regards the "three-eight" working style, the "three" refers to a firm and correct political orientation, an industrious and simple style of work, and flexible strategy and tactics; the "eight" refers to the eight characters which mean unity, alertness, earnestness and liveliness.

PLA MEDICAL SERVICE

PLA "Advanced Health Section Serving the People Wholeheartedly" Makes New Contributions

(NCNA-English Peking, July 31, 1970)

resolutely implementing chairman mao's teachings on serving the workers, peasants and soldiers, the nationally-known "advanced health section serving the people wholeheartedly" of a peking unit of the chinese people's liberation army has constantly made new contributions.

this health section has always carried out resolutely and defended bravely chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line and served the people whole-heartedly. it performed a miracle in the history of world medicine in 1968 by removing a 45-kilogramme abdominal tumour for chang chiu-chu, a woman commune member. as a result, it was awarded the title of honour "advanced health section serving the people whole-heartedly" in an order approved by our great leader chairman mao and his close comrade-in-arms vice-chairman lin piao and issued by the military commission of the central committee of the chinese communist party. since then, members of the section have guarded against arrogance and rashness and gone down to the companies, rural areas and factories the year round, determined to carry out more fully chairman mao's instructions on medical and health work, including the instruction "in medical and health work, put the stress on the rural areas." full of enthusiasm, they try their best to prevent and treat diseases for the workers, peasants and soldiers. they have helped all the people's communes in two counties make progress in medical and health work and thus improved health conditions there.

a poor peasant woman in a people's commune had suffered from chronic diarrhea for thirty years and more. she had received treatment in many big hospitals but had not been cured. then she went to the health section. with deep proletarian feelings, comrades of the health section did all they could to treat her. they had no previous experience with such a case and could not immediately find an effective remedy.
they made inquiries everywhere for prescriptions.

when they heard that a veteran doctor of traditional chinese medicine was experienced in treating chronic diarrhea, they crossed mountains to ask his advice. comrades of the pharmacy read through booklets of tested prescriptions in seven provinces and cities. they then analyzed and compared all these methods. after four months and more they found a remedy. they brought the medicine to the woman's home and cured her diarrhea in a few days. she told everyone she met: "when we poor and lower-middle peasants are ill, members of the health section feel as if they themselves were suffering. the hearts of the p.l.a. men and poor and lower-middle peasants are really linked exclamation"

an elderly woman of poor peasant origin had a huge ovarian cyst weighing 57 kilogrammes. because she was very weak, a prompt operation might endanger her life. it was necessary, first of all, to draw the fluid out of the cyst. the old medical literature says that rapid drainage would cause an imbalance of body fluids and the patient might die. with this problem in mind, comrades of the health section conscientiously studied chairman mao's brilliant philosophic concepts and

analyzed the woman's case further. they found that the cyst had already caused a severe imbalance of body fluids and therefore draining. the cyst would lead to a relative balance. the medical workers dared to break with the conventions of the old medical literature. in a way which ensured the safety of the patient, the medical workers drained 51 kilogrammes of fluid in several installments. then they operated and succeeded in removing the cyst wall which weighed 3.7 kilogrammes and still contained 2.5 kilogrammes of fluid. fifteen days after the operation the patient was restored to health, thanks to the whole-hearted service of the health section.

one time, a young commune member named wang chin-tou had three fingers of his left hand blown off by explosives. bony fragments were imbedded in the lacerated muscles. if the hand was not amputated promptly, the young man would die. however, comrades of the health section thought that if the peasant lost his hand he would have great difficulties in doing farm work and in daily life. che li-yi, a member of the health section's communist party committee, organized the medical workers to conscientiously study chairman mao's great teaching: "our duty is to hold ourselves responsible to the people. every word, every act and every policy must conform to the people's interests". then they pooled their ideas and put forward suggestions. these were summed up in a plan for the operation.

after more than three hours of intense work, wang chin-tou's left hand was saved and the remaining thumb and index finger restored to function.

while enthusiastically preventing and treating diseases for the poor and lower-middle peasants, comrades of the health section organized themselves into propaganda teams and visited all the communes in the two nearby counties. they also helped the communes set up a network of cooperative medical service and run small pharmaceutical factories and trained barefoot doctors. assistant army doctor cheng chun-chieh demonstrated incisions at acupuncture points, experimented on needling forbidden acupuncture points on his own body for the benefit of "barefoot doctors" so that they could learn quickly. head of the pharmacy chu pao-yuan and lab technician li yu-lin, made a plasma substitute for rural areas. it is up to standard in quality and can be produced by army units and in rural areas.

members of "the advanced health section serving the people whole-heartedly" have made many contributions to the people in the past two years. the poor and lower-middle peasants warmly praise them in these words: "the advanced health section has become even more advanced exclamation"

PLA Medical Departments Help Improve Health Conditions in Rural Areas

(NCNA-English Peking, July 31, 1970)

guided by our great leader chairman mao's brilliant instruction "in medical and health work, put the stress on the rural areas", all units of the chinese people's liberation army constantly send out large numbers of medical workers to serve the poor and lower-middle peasants whole-heartedly and help improve health conditions in mountain regions, villages, islands and border areas.

in addition to serving the armymen and carrying out preparedness against war, the p.l.a. medical workers, tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution, take chairman mao's brilliant three constantly-read articles ("serve the people", "in memory of norman bethune" and "the foolish old man who removed the mountains") as their maxims and prevent and treat diseases among the poor and lower-middle peasants, carrying medical kits on their backs across rivers and mountains. the peasants warmly welcome the army medical workers.

statistics to hand show that last year alone the whole army sent out over 6,700 medical teams made up of more than 80,000 armymen to give medical treatment and prevent diseases in the vast rural areas throughout the country. the first medical teams dispatched by the general hospital of the chinese people's liberation army in peking went to the old revolutionary centre of yenan and other regions. in sweltering heat and bittercold, members of the medical teams crossed mountains to treat poor and lower-middle peasants living in dwelling-caves. over the past year and more, the medical team members handled over one million medical calls in the countryside.

the members of the medical teams organized by the hospitals of the p.l.a. kwangchow, nanking, tsinan and foochow units and of the navy and air forces went to the rural areas and islands where they provided medical service for the poor and lower-middle peasants day and night. during the busy farming season, the medical personnel brought medical service to the fields and fishing boats. with profound proletarian feelings for the patients, the medical workers experimented on new acupuncture points on themselves. these new methods of acupuncture have helped deaf mutes to hear and speak, the blind to see, the paralytic to move and patients overcome the after-effects of infantile paralysis. the poor and lower-middle peasants say with feeling: "the p.l.a. medical teams sent by chairman mao are of one heart with us poor and lower-middle peasants exclamation"

these rural medical teams sent by the p.l.a. have shown great political enthusiasm in helping the rural areas establish, consolidate and develop cooperative medical service. they have made great efforts to train "barefoot" doctors from among poor and lower-middle peasants, popularize new methods of acupuncture treatment and the treatment of diseases by herbal medicines and have mobilized the peasants to take an active part in medical work and produce and store medicine. this

has improved health conditions in the countryside and effectively carried out preparedness against war.

the medical team of the no. 153 hospital which tours the jiliao people's commune in linju county of honan province, central china, widely mobilized the peasants to popularize new methods of acupuncture treatment and to gather medicinal herbs. in this commune of 7,800 households, more than 8,100 people have grasped the skill of acupuncture treatment and the commune members have collected large quantities of medicinal herbs. the commune used to be short of doctors and medicine; now every production team is able to prepare medicines and every village has its own doctor.

many medical teams sent out by p.l.a. peking, lanchow, chengtu, wuhan, kunming and sinkiang units have helped people's communes and production brigades and teams set up many small pharmacies and pharmaceutical factories and prepare many medicines in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. the medical workers have worked with the poor and lower-middle peasants to carry out the principle of putting prevention first. they have launched patriotic health campaign to wipe out pests and eliminate diseases, and made great efforts to eliminate common local diseases detrimental to people's health and raise the level of public hygiene.

in the course of preventing and treating diseases for members of rural people's communes, the p.l.a. medical workers, following chairman mao's teaching "this change in world outlook is something fundamental", have modestly learned from the poor and lower-middle peasants. with them the medical workers have recalled the suffering before liberation and compared it with today's happiness, condemned and criticized liu shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line in medical and health work so as to deepen their proletarian feelings for our great leader chairman mao and the poor and lower-middle peasants and speed up the revolutionization of their own thinking.

tempered in the countryside, the p.l.a. medical workers have greatly heightened their consciousness of class struggle and the struggle between the two lines and for continuing the revolution. they have firmly established the concept of serving the people whole-heartedly and strengthened their awareness in carrying out and defending chairman mao's proletarian line in medical and health work. after returning to the army units, they have promoted the revolutionization of medical and health work in the chinese people's liberation army and brought about a new excellent situation in army medical and health work.

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* FOREIGN RELATIONS *
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CHINA AND ALBANIA

Albanian Defense Ministry Holds Grand Meeting to Warmly Celebrate 43rd Anniversary of Founding of Chinese People's Liberation Army

(NCNA-English Tirana, July 30, 1970)

the albanian national defence ministry held a grand meeting at the tirana people's theatre this evening to warmly celebrate the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

present on the occasion were: sadik bekteshi, member of the central committee of the albanian party of labour; halim budo, vice-minister of foreign affairs; arif hasko and tanush shyti, vice-ministers of defence; vehbi hoxha, deputy chief of the general staff of the albanian people's army; ziqiri mero, deputy chief of the political department of the albanian people's army, functionaries of the defence ministry and military men of the tirana garrison and working people from factories and enterprises and from various institutions.

present on the occasion were: lin chung, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy in albania, ting shan, military attache, and other staff members of the chinese embassy, and the chinese engineering and technical personnel working in albania.

up on the rostrum were the portrait of comrade enver hoxha, the great leader of the albanian people and the portrait of chairman mao, the great leader of the chinese people, as well as a streamer inscribed with the following slogan: "long live the unbreakable revolutionary friendship between the armies of the people's republic of albania and the people's republic of china exclamation"

arif hasko, vice-minister of defence and ting shan, military attache of the chinese embassy in albania spoke at the meeting.

after recounting the glorious militant course traversed by the chinese people's liberation army in the past 43 years under the nurture and leadership of the chinese communist party and chairman mao tsetung, comrade arif hasko said: during the years after the people seized political power, the chinese people's liberation army, under the wise and far-sighted leadership of the chinese communist party and chairman mao tsetung, has ceaselessly strengthened its unity and tempered itself, and become more powerful than ever before. it has further been steeled ideologically, politically and militarily and strengthened iron-like links and close cooperation with the masses of the people.

hasko said: the chinese people's liberation army educated by comrade mao tsetung's marxist-leninist ideas, is the most powerful mainstay for guaranteeing the victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution personally initiated and led by the great marxist-leninist comrade mao tsetung. this great cultural revolution has made china much redder and more revolutionary. in this revolution, the chinese people's liberation army, too, has become more powerful and revolutionized and has more steeled itself ideologically, politically and militarily.

he said: speaking of the great role and contributions of the chinese people's liberation army, comrade lin piao said at the ninth national congress of the chinese communist party last april: "it has performed great historic feats in the struggle for overthrowing the three big mountains of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism, and in the struggles for defending the motherland, for resisting u.s. aggression and aiding korea and for smashing aggression by imperialism, revisionism and the reactionaries." in his speech, comrade hasko warmly praised the great successes made by the chinese people in revolution and production since the great proletarian cultural revolution. holding high the banner of unity and victory of the ninth national congress of the chinese communist party and enthusiastically carrying out chairman mao tsetung's instruction "we too should produce man-made satellites", the chinese people launched china's first man-made earth satellite on april 24, 1970, which repeatedly broadcast the chinese people's revolutionary music of "tungfanghung" (the east is red). this achievement marks a new stage of the vigorous development of the chinese science and technology and is a splendid result in putting into practice the series of instructions of the historic ninth party congress on giving a new powerful impetus to revolution and production and on marching on forever under the revolutionary slogan of "struggle-criticism-transformation."

he said: the brilliant victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution and the victory of chairman mao tsetung's revolutionary line over the bourgeois revisionist line of the renegade, hidden traitor and scab liu shao-chi are of extremely great significance to the socialist and communist construction in china and the world proletarian revolution. just as comrade enver hoxha said in his speech on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the liberation of albania: "china has emerged from the great proletarian cultural revolution one-hundred times stronger than she was previously, the positions of socialism are still more deeply implanted into the chinese soil and the people's republic of china has become invincible".

hasko said: today, the glorious communist party of china and the people's republic of china are an impregnable bulwark of socialism, a powerful base of revolution, a standard-bearer of marxism-leninism, an enthusiastic supporter of the peoples who are fighting for freedom, independence and socialism, and an iron-like pillar and reliable backing of our common revolutionary cause. precisely for this reason, the u.s. imperialists and their close partners the soviet revisionists as well as all other reactionaries attempt vainly to encircle the people's republic of china with "ring of fire" to oppose this powerful base of socialist revolution of the world.

but these dirty hostile plans have met and will always meet ignominious defeats before so tremendous invincible a force as the chinese people and their army. there has been and there will be no force on earth which is able to prevent the people's republic of china from marching victoriously toward the higher peak of socialism.

comrade hasko in his speech also strongly denounced the u.s. imperialists and the social-imperialists for colluding with each other in a criminal plot to divide and dominate the world. he said: the soviet-u.s. common policy of forming a "holy alliance" for world domination has ever more resolutely been opposed by the world people and their hostile plans will be smashed.

hasko said: the albanian people and their army immeasurably rejoice at the magnificent victories scored by the fraternal chinese people and their heroic army in every field of life under the leadership of chairman mao tsetung, the great marxist-leninist and the closest friend of the albanian people. the proletarian revolutionary fraternal friendship

between our two peoples and armies, forged by our two marxist-leninist parties and leaders comrade enver hoxha and comrade mao tsetung in the crucible of the joint struggle for the lofty ideal of socialism is eternal and unbreakable. this friendship is a brilliant example of proletarian internationalism. the friendship and cooperation between our two countries will be further strengthened in future in the interest of the people's republic of albania and the people's republic of china and in the interest of the development and victory of the proletarian revolution in the world.

then the floor was taken by comrade ting shan. he said: the chinese people's liberation army has gradually grown in strength in accordance with the ideas of our great leader chairman mao on army building and under the nurture of great mao tsetung thought. it has started from scratch and grown from small to big, and from weak to strong.

he said: for nearly ten years, under the leadership of comrade lin piao, our army has held high the great red banner of mao tsetung thought, studied and applied chairman mao's works in a living way, given prominence to proletarian politics, adhered to the "four-firsts" (note one), unfolded "four-good company" movement (note two), further carried out chairman mao's line on army building, and developed the glorious tradition of our army, thereby enabling our army to make a big stride on the broad road of revolutionization.

ting shan said: in the great proletarian cultural revolution, following the instructions of the great leader chairman mao and vice-chairman lin, our army has taken an active part in the work of "three supports and two militaries" (i.e., support industry, support agriculture, support the broad masses of the left, military control, political and military training) and resolutely carried out and defended chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line together with the people of the whole country. it has thus become a mighty pillar of the chinese people in smashing the plots of imperialism and revisionism to restore capitalism in our country and in strengthening the dictatorship of the proletariat. at the same time, our army has stood the stern test of the struggle between the two roads, two classes and two lines and has become still more invincible and all-conquering.

ting shan said that the heroic people's army of albania was born in the raging flames of revolutionary struggle and is an army with glorious traditions of revolutionary struggle. the heroic albanian people and their army, under the leadership of the glorious albanian party of labour headed by the great leader enver hoxha and after a protracted and hard struggle, have defeated the german and italian fascists, overthrown the reactionary rule at home and built a country of the dictatorship of the proletariat, thus setting a brilliant example of a country achieving liberation by relying on its own armed forces, a weak country defeating a strong and a small country defeating a big.

referring to the gigantic mass movement for revolutionization launched by the albanian people from the upper level to the lower ones throughout the country in the recent years under the leadership of the albanian party of labour headed by comrade enver hoxha, ting shan said that this movement has given a great impetus to the revolutionization of the ideology of the people and to socialist construction and has strengthened the dictatorship of the proletariat. during the movement, the albanian people's army resolutely responding to and actively implementing the teachings of the party of labour and of comrade enver hoxha, energetically placed proletarian politics in command, strengthened the political and ideological

work, further carried out the mass line, strengthened the relations between the cadres and the soldiers and between the army and the people, and increased the preparedness against war. the albanian people's army is marching with big strides along the road of revolutionization, achieving one great victory after another.

ting shan concluded his speech by warmly praising the revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the two parties, peoples and armies of china and albania.

the speeches of comrade arif hasko and comrade ting shan were punctuated time and again by warm applause and cheers of "enver-mao tsetung", "long live comrade enver hoxha", "long live comrade mao tsetung", "friendship is guarantee", etc.

a chinese film was shown after the meeting.

x x x x

note one. the "four firsts" are: first place must be given to man in handling relationship between man and weapons; to political work in handling the relationship between political and other work; to ideological work in relation to routine tasks in political work; and, in ideological work, to the living ideas in a person's mind as distinguished from ideas in books.

note two. the "four-good company" means a company which is good in political and ideological work, in the "three-eight" working style (note three), in military training and arranging its everyday life.

note three. the "three-eight" working style is the fine tradition of the people's liberation army summed up by chairman mao in three phrases -- a firm, correct political orientation; a plain, hard-working style; flexibility in strategy and tactics -- plus eight additional chinese characters which mean: "unity, alertness, earnestness and liveliness."

CAMBODIA

Private Secretariat of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk Issues Press Communique Refuting Lon Nol's Slanders Spread by A.P. Correspondent against Samdech Norodom Sihanouk

(NCNA-English Peking, July 31, 1970)

the private secretariat of samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia and chairman of the national united front of kampuchea, issued a press communique on july 29, sternly refuting the odious slanders fabricated by the traitor lon nol and spread by a.p. correspondent hugh a. mulligan against samdech norodom sihanouk. full text follows:

press communique of the private secretariat of samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia and chairman of the n.u.f.k.

in a cable from phnom penh on july 26, a.p. correspondent hugh a. mulligan spread some odious slanders against the prince head of state uttered by the agents of the traitor lon nol. with regard to these inadmissible slanders, the private

secretariat of samdech norodom sihanouk has the honour to make clear the following to international press circles:

1) prince sihanouk has never written any letter to his "friends or his family".

since the coup d'etat of lon nol on march 18, 1970, the prince has sent three letters in all to her majesty, his mother. but probably the "gestapo" of lon nol has savagely prevented the letters from reaching the queen mother.

2) her majesty the queen mother has never objected to the marriage of her son with princess monique who had regular access to her majesty before the separation due to the coup d'etat of the traitorous reactionaries.

3) prince norodom sihanouk has declared many times (as proved by his official speeches in peking, hanoi and pyongyang) that he himself, the khmer people, their n.u.f.k. and their royal government of national union will never accept the partition of cambodia by big powers.

moreover, it should be emphasized that the idea of partitioning cambodia does not come from the people's republic of china, the democratic republic of viet nam, the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam or the democratic people's republic of korea which are the anti-imperialist "companions" of cambodia of the n.u.f.k. this idea comes from certain powers which officially or secretly support the anti-constitutional and anti-popular fascist regime of lon nol and which, standing in fear (rightly) of the inevitable military victory of the n.u.f.k., are trying to help the lon nol regime to survive in a part of cambodia.

the n.u.f.k. and its national liberation army will fight arms in hand until the lon nol regime and its u.s. imperialist master are completely swept away from all the national territory of cambodia, the territory whose unity will be maintained at all costs.

4) prince sihanouk is not fighting to "regain power". so far as he is concerned, he is fighting so that justice should be rendered to him since the lon nol regime everyday drags his name through the mud of monstrous slanders. so far as the nation is concerned, he is fighting to help the people and the progressive, anti-fascist and anti-imperialist patriots to establish a people's power in place of that of the usurpers of constitutional power in phnom penh.

5) the speculations about a "formula of compromise" said to have "come from paris" concerning her majesty the queen mother whom "the french would help to assume the functions of head of state while prince sihanouk would be the 'head of a provisional government'" are sheer fantasy.

so far as the political solution of the "khmer problem" is concerned, the world public is asked to achere to the political programme of the n.u.f.k.

peking, july 29, 1970

head of the private secretariat
of the head of state signed by
madame sar saoroth

MALAYSIA

"Voice of Malayan Revolution" Condemns US Imperialism for Its Fraud of "Troop Withdrawal" from Cambodia

(NCNA-English Peking, July 30, 1970)

the "voice of the malayan revolution" in a commentary yesterday said that nixon's "troop withdrawal" from cambodia does not mean relaxation by u.s. imperialism of its military aggression against cambodia but a smokescreen to further step up and expand the war of aggression.

the commentary said that though the u.s. ground forces temporarily withdrew, u.s. imperialism is still sending aircraft to bomb cambodia and has openly declared that it will provide the puppet clique in phnom penh with military aid to suppress the cambodian people's struggle for liberation. u.s. imperialism drove the puppet troops in south viet nam and thailand to invade cambodia on a still larger scale, while at the same time it sent rogers to asia to conduct a series of conspiratorial activities in order to use japanese militarism and its other vassals in asia further to serve the u.s. imperialist war of aggression in indo-china.

the commentary said that nixon has undisguisedly indicated that the u.s. ground forces will once again go to cambodia any time u.s. imperialism deems it necessary. all this fully demonstrats that the u.s. military invasion of cambodia has not, as nixon claimed, come to an end. it is being intensified. u.s. imperialism is further carrying out the scheme of "using asians to fight asians" in an attempt to find a way out by expanding the war of aggression.

the commentary said that u.s. imperialism has not only been intensifying its aggression against cambodia, but also continuing its war threats against the democratic republic of viet nam, intimidating to step up its bombing of north viet nam. at the same time, it has also intensified its aggression against south viet nam and laos. this further testifies that nixon's so-called "troop withdrawal" is but an out-and-out fraud.

the commentary pointed out that while intensifying and expanding military aggression, u.s. imperialism exerted much efforts in playing the political deception of "peace" talks. in this respect, u.s. imperialism has the close coordination of the soviet revisionist renegade clique. this exposes once again the soviet revisionists' pseudo support for and real betrayal of the struggle of the indo-chinese peoples against u.s. aggression and for national salvation.

the commentary stressed that despite the echoes made by the soviet revisionists, the u.s. imperialist political deception can never succeed.

in conclusion, the commentary said: the great teacher chairman mao says that "make trouble, fail, make trouble again, fail again ... till their doom; that is the logic of the imperialists and all reactionaries the world over in dealing with the people's cause, and they will never go against this logic." no matter whether u.s. imperialism sends its own troops or drives its lackey states in asia to fight in the forefront in its place, it cannot save itself from the inevitable doom.

MIDDLE EAST WAR

It Is No Longer "Munich" Time, Say Chinese Oil Workers

(NCNA-English Peking, July 31, 1970)

following is an article by a worker-commentator group in the lanchow refinery entitled "it is no longer 'munich' time":

u.s. imperialist chieftain richard nixon is stepping up the plot for a diabolic political fraud. he is trying to create a worldwide "munich" in the middle east, indo-china and other parts of the world with the help of a certain country.

recently, after long behind-the-scenes dealings with its accomplice, the nixon administration authorized secretary of state rogers to put forward a deceitful "political initiative" on the middle east question. confusing aggressors with the victims of aggression, this "political initiative" aims at making the palestinian people lay down their arms, give up the struggle against the u.s. and israeli aggressors and recognize that u.s. imperialism has its base of aggression in the middle east. then, in a televised speech, nixon said in the threatening tone of a "super-power" that the present situation in the middle east may be compared with that in the balkans on the eve of the first world war and that it is even more dangerous than that in indo-china. this is nothing more than a threat meant for another "super-power" in order that the latter would join in his "munich" plot at the expense of the interests of the palestinian people. badly battered by the resistance of the three indo-chinese peoples, u.s. imperialism, while continuously expanding its aggressive war after deceitfully "withdrawing" its aggressor troops from cambodia, is advocating "peaceful settlement" of the indo-chinese question. this is an attempt to create a "munich" on the indo-chinese question so as to hang on in the whole indo-china. this fond dream of redividing the world into the spheres of influence of the "super-powers" at the expense of the interests of the small nations serves only to expose the reactionary nature of the imperialists who are at once vicious and cunning. the fact that nixon is now resorting to a furbished version of the "munich" policy of the thirties as a life belt for u.s. imperialism shows that u.s. imperialism is at its wits end.

the people of the world will never forget the "munich" of the thirties and similar dealings in which big nations connived at aggression to their own advantage at the cost of the interests of the people of other nations. in 1938, on the eve of the outbreak of the second world war, u.s., british and french imperialism strenuously urged the german, italian and japanese fascists to invade the soviet union. in order that hitler's germany would attack the socialist soviet land, the government leaders of britain and france held a meeting with the fascist dictators of germany and italy in the german city munich at the end of september and signed a "munich agreement" with them to sell czechoslovakia out to fascist germany. hence, people call any of such criminal schemes "munich", a synonym of power politics. today the people of all countries will absolutely not allow a repetition of the shameful "munich" through which big nations dictate the destiny of the people of other countries.

it is no longer the "munich" time. nixon has copied in the revolutionary 1970's hitler's tactics of the thirties. he is indeed blind to the change of time and tide and has miscalculated. take a look at the world today and we'll find the flames of revolution raging everywhere. the volcanoes of revolution are erupting in southeast asia and the middle

and near east, africa and latin america, and even in the "heartland" of imperialism. capitalism is sinking fast irretrievably whereas socialism is in the ascendant irresistibly. after the second world war, u.s. imperialism took the place of german, japanese and italian fascism, energetically expanding its own sphere of influence, in a vain attempt to dominate the world. soon afterwards, however, it suffered a disastrous defeat in its war of aggression against korea. since the united states, which climbed to the position of overlord of world capitalism in the late forties, began to go downhill in the fifties and met with an "earthquake decade" or "volcanic decade" in the sixties, it will certainly suffer a more disastrous defeat in the great seventies. nixon's attempt to plot for a worldwide "munich" with his accomplice in this new great era is nothing but a day-dream.

the great leader chairman mao pointed out as far back as over a decade ago: "the imperialist wolves must remember that gone forever are the days when they could rule the fate of mankind at will and could do whatever they liked with the asian and african countries." today, the palestinian people who have been tempered in the flames of war, other arab peoples who have been awakened and the indo-chinese peoples who are fighting heroically -- they have all stood up majestically. instead of u.s. imperialism and its lackeys, it is the palestinian and other arab peoples who will decide the destiny of palestine and the arab world and it is the three indo-chinese peoples who will decide the destiny of indo-china. the arab and indo-chinese peoples alone are the motive force in the making of the history of their respective countries. they are determined and able to defend their national independence and strive for national liberation. neither u.s. imperialism's war intimidation nor its political deception can shake to the slightest degree their iron determination to liberate their homeland, to recover their own territories and to fight against u.s. aggression and for national salvation. they are fully aware that nothing good will come out of such ring-leaders of gangsters as nixon who are wolves that will never become benevolent. the palestinian, the arab and the indo-chinese peoples are dealing much heavier blows at the enemy in reply to their rabid provocations. let the u.s. imperialists and all their lackeys go to the devil together with their "munich" plot exclamation final victory certainly belongs to the palestinian, the arab and the indo-chinese people exclamation

CHINA AND TANZANIA

Newly-Appointed Chinese Consul in Zanzibar Calls on Tanzanian 1st Vice-President Karume

(NCNA-English Dar Es Salaam, July 30, 1970)

chen chiang, newly-appointed chinese consul in zanzibar, tanzania, called on karume, first vice-president of tanzania, this morning.

vice-president karume had a cordial and friendly conversation with him.

present on the occasion was tawakali khamis, parliamentary secretary of the zanzibar office of the ministry of foreign affairs. chang hsi-liang, chinese vice-consul in zanzibar, was also present.

CHINA AND NORTH KOREA

Our Great Leader Chairman Mao Meets Korean Military Delegation

(NCNA-English Peking, July 29, 1970)

our great leader chairman mao has met the military delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea with senior general oh jin woo, member of the political committee of the central committee of the korean workers' party, secretary of the party central committee and chief of the general staff of the korean people's army, as its leader and general kim chul man, member of the central committee of the korean workers' party and first deputy chief of the general staff of the korean people's army, as its deputy leader.

on meeting them, chairman mao shook hands with comrade oh jin woo, comrade kim chul man and members of the delegation lieutenant-general kim kwang jin, commander of the artillery of the korean people's army, rear-admiral choi chang hwan, commander of the navy, and senior colonel li chul whan, deputy commander of the air force; comrade hyun joon keuk, korean ambassador to china; and other korean comrades. chairman mao warmly welcomed the korean comrades from the anti-u.s. imperialist front, and posed for photographs with them.

after this, chairman mao had a very cordial and friendly conversation with leader of the delegation oh jin woo, deputy leader of the delegation kim chul man and ambassador hyun joon keuk.

taking part in the meeting and conversation were: comrade chou en-lai, member of the standing committee of the political bureau of the central communist party of china and premier of the state council; comrade huang yung-sheng, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the c.p.c. and chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army; and comrade chiu hui-tso, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the c.p.c. and deputy chief of the general staff of the chinese p.l.a.

Korean Military Delegation Returns to Peking After Visiting Shenyang

(NCNA-English Peking, July 31, 1970)

the military delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea with senior general oh jin woo, member of the political committee of the central committee of the korean workers' party, secretary of the party central committee and chief of the general staff of the korean people's army, as its leader and general kim chul man, member of the central committee of the korean workers' party and first deputy chief of the general staff of the korean people's army, as its deputy leader, in the company of chiu hui-tso, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the chinese communist party and deputy chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army, returned to peking by special plane this afternoon after concluding its visit to shenyang.

on its arrival in and departure from shenyang, the korean military delegation was warmly greeted and seen off at the airport by chen hsi-lien, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the c.p.c., leading member of the p.l.a. shenyang units and chairman of the liaoning provincial revolutionary committee, tseng shao-shan, member of the party central committee and leading member of the p.l.a. shenyang units, and leading members of the p.l.a. shenyang units, the liaoning provincial revolutionary committee and the shenyang municipal revolutionary committee, including chiang yung-hui, hsiao chuan-fu, teng yueh, liu yung-yuan, wang yang, chou yen, li shao-yuan, li tao-chih, yang chun-fu, wang tsung-chou and li su-wen, and more than 1,000 p.l.a. commanders and fighters, militiamen and red guards. the crowds held streamers inscribed in chinese and korean with "we firmly support the korean people in their just struggle against u.s. imperialist aggression and for the reunification of their fatherland exclamation" "long live the militant friendship sealed in blood between the people of china and korea exclamation" they shouted slogans and beat gongs and drums, giving a warm welcome and send-off to their korean comrades-in-arms.

the korean comrades in shenyang were also present at the airport.

comrade chen hsi-lien gave a banquet in welcome of the guests on the evening of 30. both comrade chen hsi-lien and comrade on jin woo spoke at the banquet which was filled with an atmosphere of militant unity and friendship between the peoples and armies of china and korea.

comrade chen hsi-lien in his speech warmly praised the korean people and army for their tremendous successes scored, under the leadership of their great leader comrade kim il sung, in the protracted and most arduous struggle against the japanese fascist bandits, in the three years of the fatherland liberation war and in the 17 years of post-war socialist economic construction.

comrade chen hsi-lien said: "the two peoples and armies of china and korea are close comrades-in-arms who have gone through thick and thin. together we have defeated the japanese aggressors and u.s. imperialism and formed unbreakable militant friendship sealed in blood. in the days when the chinese people's volunteers were fighting shoulder to shoulder with the korean people and army, they were given warm support and deep concern by the heroic korean people and this will never be forgotten by us. our friendship is based on proletarian internationalism and can stand any severe test. the fraternal korean people and army can rest assured that in our coming common struggle against the u.s. and japanese reactionaries, the chinese people and the chinese people's liberation army, armed with mao tsetung thought and tempered through the great proletarian cultural revolution, will resolutely follow our great leader chairman mao's teachings and unite with the fraternal korean people and army, fight and win victory together with them.

referring to the meeting of the chinese people's great leader chairman mao with the korean military delegation, comrade oh jin woo said: "comrade mao tsetung gives active support to our people's anti-imperialist and anti-u.s. struggle. he had much beneficial talk with us and this is a great encouragement to us."

he said: "shenyang is the capital of liaoning province facing our country across the river. during the period of the fatherland liberation war against u.s. imperialism, the people here, holding high the banner of 'resisting u.s. aggression and aiding korea', vied with one another for

joining the chinese people's volunteers. they marched to the korean battle-field and, jointly with the korean people's army, took part in the struggle against the u.s. imperialist aggressors."

he added: "the achievements made by the peoples and armies of korea and china in revolution and construction and the increased strength of the two countries constitute a support and an encouragement to each other and they are a heavy blow to u.s. imperialism. we will rely on our force of unity to thoroughly wipe out u.s. japanese and all other imperialism from the globe."

after their speeches, comrade chen hsi-lien and comrade oh jin woo exchanged banners.

during their stay in shenyang, the korean comrades-in-arms visited factories and a p.l.a. unit, went to present wreaths at the cemetery of martyrs of war to resist u.s. aggression and aid korea, and they saw the performance of the revolutionary modern peking opera "the red lantern". everywhere they went, the distinguished korean guests were warmly welcomed by commanders and fighters of the p.l.a. and revolutionary masses.

CHINA AND RUMANIA

Speech by Minister Ion Ionita

(NCNA-English Peking, July 30, 1970)

following is full text of the speech made by ion ionita, minister of armed forces of the socialist republic of rumania, at the banquet given by rumanian ambassador to china aurel duma for the visit of the rumanian military delegation to china:

respected comrade huang yung-sheng,

dear comrades and friends,

first of all, i want to express my heartfelt thanks to you for kindly accepting our invitation to this banquet.

we hold that the friendly visit of our military delegation to the people's republic of china is impressive and fruitful. this once again demonstrates the common desire of our two sides to develop the friendship between our two peoples and two armies.

since the moment it set foot on the soil of the hospitable people's republic of china, our delegation has enjoyed kind attention everywhere.

we look upon the warm reception accorded us, the envoys of the rumanian people, as an expression of the respect and the friendly feelings of the chinese working people and armymen for socialist rumania and its armed forces. we also hold that the hospitality accorded us shows that we have a common desire for daily strengthening and developing the unbreakable friendship between rumania and china.

during our stay in the people's republic of china, we, the military delegation, have the opportunity to acquaint ourselves with some of the outstanding achievements made by the diligent and talented chinese people in their socialist construction.

what we have seen here gives us an even more comprehensive impression of your achievements in national industrialization, rural socialization, agricultural modernization, scientific and technological development and in turning china into a prosperous and powerful socialist country. all these achievements vividly testify to the boundless creativeness and enthusiasm in construction of a people who have been liberated through victory in the revolution and who are devoted to a lofty cause.

these great achievements have been made, thanks to the wise leadership of the glorious communist party of china and the party central committee headed by chairman mao tsetung, the outstanding and most beloved son of the chinese people.

i wish to take this opportunity to express my heartfelt thanks to chairman mao tsetung for the special honour our delegation had of being received by him and having a comradely, beneficial and significant conversation with him.

our meetings with chinese people's liberation army men and militiamen have given us a pleasant impression. these meetings have made us even more convinced that the chinese people's liberation army and the militia are fostering staunch and brave fighters. they have scored good results in political, combat and specialized training and excellently mastered modern equipment and technique.

the chinese people's liberation army and militia are the reliable guarantee for safeguarding the fruits of the revolution of the great chinese people and the independence and sovereignty of the people's republic of china.

respected comrades,

the rumanian people are carrying out extensive construction work for the rapid development of the industry and the national economy as a whole, for the better utilization of material resources and social manpower, for progress in science and technology and for creating still better living conditions for all the working people.

the bright prospects opened up by the programme drawn up at the tenth congress of the rumanian communist party for building a fully developed socialist society are inspiring our people to attain the magnificent goal mentioned above.

the achievements of our people are the result of their selfless work and the result of the creative application by the rumanian communist party of the universal laws and principles of marxism-leninism and socialism to the concrete conditions of our country.

that the rumanian people are unbreakably united around the party and the party central committee headed by comrade nicolae ceausescu is a basic fact in socialist rumania. it makes us advance victoriously with greater confidence and firmness along the road of building socialism and communism.

the rumanian people are working diligently to carry out the party's policies, because they know that their achievements along the socialist road are their major contributions to strengthening the world socialist system, to the entire socialist cause and to the struggle for the victory of world peace.

in case imperialism launches aggression in europe, socialist rumania will fulfill its duties as a warsaw treaty state.

while working with every effort for the all-round development of the motherland, the rumanian people pay full attention to strengthening their friendship, fraternal cooperation and alliance with all the socialist countries in the spirit of mutual trust, mutual understanding and mutual respect. this is beneficial to the prosperity of every socialist country and helps extend the influence of socialism throughout the world.

the rumanian communist party and government highly evaluate their relations with the chinese communist party and the people's republic of china and will strive both at present and in the future for an all-round development of the cooperation and friendship between our two countries and peoples.

the party and government of socialist rumania have attached and is attaching great importance to the role of the people's republic of china in the international arena, in the struggle against imperialism and for the security and peace of the world.

out of its deep concern for the lofty cause of peace and friendship among nations, rumania is striving to develop its cooperation with all countries on the basis of the principles of respecting independence and state sovereignty, non-interference in internal affairs, equality, mutual respect and mutual benefit.

the present world situation shows that the aggressive blocs of imperialism are making attacks on the freedom and tranquillity of all peoples. they are pushing power politics and the policy of interfering in the internal affairs of other countries, and are creating and maintaining hotbeds of tension and conflict. rumania opposes these policies of aggression and domination. it stands for the complete elimination of colonialism and neo-colonialism in all its manifestations and the fostering of an atmosphere of respecting national independence, sovereignty and the sacred rights of all peoples to freedom and independent development.

our country resolutely condemns the expansion of the war of aggression against the people of viet nam, laos and cambodia and supports the indo-chinese peoples in their struggle for national survival and for the right to solving their own problems without any foreign interference.

the soldiers of our armed forces, together with the rumanian people as a whole, warmly support the home and foreign policies of our party and government, which faithfully embody the interests and wishes of our socialist country and serve the cause of peace and socialism.

respected comrades and friends,

i would like to point out with particular satisfaction that the friendship between rumania and china, based on marxism-leninism and socialist internationalism, is developing constantly in the interest of the people of our two countries. the friendly relations and cooperation between our two countries in many spheres help to consolidate the world socialist system and strengthen the anti-imperialist forces.

we are leaving for home with the conviction that the pleasant visit of our military delegation to the people's republic of china and the significant exchanges of views during our visit have enabled us jointly to make new contributions to developing the ties of friendship between our two peoples and two armies.

we once again assure you that the rumanian people and their armed forces cherish the most profound feelings of friendship for the heroic chinese people and their glorious people's liberation army. on the eve of the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army, please allow me to take this opportunity to convey, through you, respected comrade huang yung-sheng, to all the commanders and fighters of the chinese people's liberation army the feelings of great respect and friendship of the rumanian armymen for the chinese people and army. we wish you new and great achievements in heightening the fighting capacity of the army.

please allow me to once more express our gratitude for your hospitality.

i propose a toast

to the constant development of the friendship between the communist parties of rumania and china, between the rumanian and chinese peoples and between the armies of our two countries,

to the health of comrade mao tsetung, the leader of the glorious communist party of china,

to the health of comrade vice-chairman lin piao,

to the health of comrade premier chou en-lai,

to the industrious chinese people and the glorious chinese people's liberation army,

to your health, respected comrade huang yung-sheng,

to the health of the military attaches of various countries present, and

to the health of all present exclamation

Speech by Huang Yung-sheng, Chief of the General Staff of Chinese PLA

(NCNA-English Peking, July 30, 1970)

following is the full text of the speech delivered by huang yung-sheng, chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army, at the banquet given by rumanian ambassador to china aurel duma for the visit to china of the rumanian military delegation:

respected minister comrade ion ionita,

respected comrades on the rumanian military delegation,

respected ambassador comrade duma,

respected military attache comrade gheorghiu,

comrades and friends,

the rumanian military delegation headed by comrade minister ion ionita is concluding its visit to china. this evening we are very glad to gather once again with our distinguished guests from rumania. we are sincerely grateful to respected comrade minister for his warm and friendly speech.

the friendly visit to our country by the rumanian military delegation headed by comrade minister ion ionita shortly after the visit to china by the delegation of the grand national assembly and state council of rumania headed by comrade emil bodnaras is a vivid demonstration of the daily growth of the friendship between the two parties, two countries, two peoples and two armies of china and rumania.

during the delegation's visit, our great leader chairman mao met comrade ion ionita and the other distinguished guests from rumania. our two sides held talks on the further development of the friendly relations and cooperation between the two armies. the friendly envoys of the rumanian people and army visited our capital and other cities, making cordial contacts with the chinese people and the p.l.a. commanders and fighters. your present visit has made a positive contribution to the further development of the fraternal friendship and cooperation between the peoples and armies of china and rumania.

the chinese people and the chinese people's liberation army have always followed with concern the indomitable struggles waged by the industrious and brave rumanian people and rumanian armed forces under the leadership of the rumanian communist party headed by comrade nicolae ceausescu in building their country and safeguarding national independence and state sovereignty and in overcoming the nation-wide flood disasters this year. in order to defend the country and prepare against armed intervention, the rumanian armed forces have in recent years continuously raised the sense of patriotism and the level of military training of all the officers and men and thus greatly enhanced their combat effectiveness. with the great help of the rumanian armed forces, the patriotic guardsmen and the youth training corps for the defence of the motherland have been widely established in various parts of the country, forming a new force active on the fronts of production and national defence. the rumanian armed forces have repeatedly frustrated the attempt of those assuming the posture of an overlord to issue orders to the armies of other countries, and safeguarded the party and government's leadership and command over the army. as comrade nicolae ceausescu has pointed out, "the only leader of our armed forces is the party, government and the national supreme headquarters. only they can issue orders to our army, and only these orders can be carried out in the socialist republic of rumania." this solemn and just attitude for upholding national dignity has greatly strengthened the revolutionary will of the rumanian people and deflated the arrogance of foreign aggressive forces. the chinese people's liberation army expresses sincere admiration for all this.

comrades and friends exclamation the present world situation is developing in a direction favourable to the revolutionary people and unfavourable to u.s. imperialism and its collaborator. whether in asia, africa and latin america or in europe, north america and oceania, the revolutionary forces are steadily growing in strength and the revolutionary people's struggles are developing vigorously, whereas u.s. imperialism and its collaborator, beset with troubles both at home and abroad, are heading towards accelerated collapse. gone forever are the days when the seemingly strong "super" powers can lord it over others at will, oppress small countries, bully weak nations and rule the fate of other countries. chairman mao tsetung pointed out in his solemn statement of may 20: "a just cause enjoys abundant support while an unjust cause finds little support. a weak nation can defeat a strong, a small nation can defeat a big. the people of a small country can certainly defeat aggression by a big country, if only they dare to rise in struggle, dare to take up arms and grasp in their own hands the destiny of their country. this is a law of history." we believe that the rumanian people and rumanian armed forces will

continuously win new victories in their just struggle to oppose foreign interference and safeguard national independence.

during their visit in china, our distinguished rumanian guests can see that the chinese people and the chinese people's liberation army, closely rallying around the party's central committee with chairman mao as its leader and vice-chairman lin as its deputy leader, holding high the great red banner of marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought and carrying out chairman mao's great strategic principle "be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people", are striving hard to seize new victories in socialist revolution and socialist construction. tempered through the great proletarian cultural revolution, the chinese people and army are determined to unite with the revolutionary people of the world and all the oppressed nations and people and together with them carry through to the end the struggle to "defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs". our rumanian comrades may rest assured that in their struggle against foreign interference, control and aggression, we will forever remain their reliable friends.

finally, we request our distinguished guests on the rumanian military delegation to bring back with them the sincere friendship and cordial greetings of the chinese people and the chinese people's liberation army to the fraternal rumanian people and rumanian armed forces.

i propose a toast

to the fraternal friendship and unity between the peoples and armies of china and rumania,

to the health of comrade ceausescu,

to the health of comrade maurer,

to the health of comrade minister ionita and all the other comrades on the military delegation led by him,

to the health of comrade ambassador duma,

to the health of comrade military attache gheorghiu, and

to the health of our comrades and friends present here exclamation

Rumanian Military Delegation Visits Capital Iron and Steel Company in Peking

(NCNA-English Peking, July 31, 1970)

colonel general ion ionita, minister of armed forces of rumania, and the rumanian military delegation he is leading visited the capital iron and steel company in peking this morning in the company of chinese vice-minister of national defence and commander of the navy hsiao ching-kuang. they were given a warm welcome by the workers there.

when minister ion ionita and other distinguished rumanian guests arrived at the company, the workers, beating drums and gongs, shouted slogans again and again, expressing their firm support for the rumanian people's just struggle to uphold their

independence and sovereignty and wishing the friendship between the two peoples and the two armies of china and rumania constant development.

tiao hung, vice-chairman of the revolutionary committee of the company, told the distinguished rumanian guests the achievements made by the company's workers in building the socialist iron and steel enterprise in line with our great leader chairman mao's teaching "maintaining independence and keeping the initiative in our own hands and relying on our own efforts".

minister ion ionita and other distinguished rumanian guests then visited an iron smelting plant, a steel making plant, a rolling mill and a kindergarten. everywhere they went, the distinguished guests were warmly welcomed by the workers and revolutionary masses.

the rumanian ambassador to china aurel duma also visited the company with the delegation.

Rumanian Ministry of Armed Forces Celebrates Chinese Army Day

(NCNA-English Bucharest, July 30, 1970)

the rumanian ministry of armed forces held a meeting today warmly celebrating the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

present at the meeting were lieutenant general ion coman, vice-minister of armed forces and secretary of the supreme political committee of the ministry of armed forces; colonel general mihai burca, vice-minister of armed forces; lieutenant general constantin popa, deputy chief of the general staff of the ministry of armed forces; as well as responsible members of various departments, arms and services of the rumanian armed forces.

chang hai-feng, chinese ambassador to rumania, and lin chien, military attache of the chinese embassy here, were present.

on the rostrum was a streamer inscribed with: "long live the friendship between the commanders and fighters of the armed forces of the rumanian socialist republic and the chinese people's liberation army exclamation" flanked by the rumanian and chinese national flags.

lieutenant general coman presided over the meeting and delivered a speech. he warmly praised the outstanding merits performed by the chinese people's liberation army personally founded and led by chairman mao, the great leader of the chinese people, in defeating the domestic and foreign reactionaries, in defending the independence of the motherland and in opposing any aggression by the imperialists. he said, an unbreakable traditional friendship exists between the two parties, two peoples and two armies of rumania and china. this friendship were further deepened by the visits to china of the delegation of the rumanian grand national assembly and state council led by comrade emil bodnaras and the rumanian military delegation led by colonel general ion ionita.

he said: the chinese government, following the instruction of chairman mao tsetung, provided rumania with internationalist aid to make up for the losses caused by the recent floods. this is a manifestation of friendship and solidarity between the peoples of rumania and china.

he resolutely condemned the united states for its aggression against viet nam, laos and cambodia and supported the three indo-chinese peoples in their cause of driving the aggressors out of their countries and solving their problems by themselves.

in conclusion, lieutenant general coman warmly wished the chinese p.l.a. new successes in training in preparedness against war, in participation in the motherland's socialist construction and in opposing any imperialist aggression.

speaking at the meeting, military attache lin chien recounted the glorious history of the growth and strengthening of the chinese p.l.a. under the guidance of chairman mao's line on army building and of the p.l.a.'s exemplary merits in defending the socialist revolution and socialist construction. he warmly praised the outstanding achievements of the rumanian armed forces, under the leadership of the rumanian communist party headed by comrade nicolae ceausescu, in defending the independence and sovereignty of the motherland, in opposing intervention from outside and in building their motherland. he warmly praised the militant friendship between the two parties, two peoples and two armies of china and rumania.

the speeches of lieutenant general coman and military attache lin chien were punctuated by warm applause.

the meeting proceeded in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

the chinese film "mine warfare" was shown after the meeting.

CHINA AND YEMEN

President of Yemeni Republican Council Receives Chinese Ambassador

(NCNA-English Sanaa, July 30, 1970)

Abdu Rahman Al Eriani, President of the Republican Council of the Arab Republic of Yemen, received Wang Jo-chieh, Chinese Ambassador to Yemen on July 28 and had a friendly conversation with him.

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US AND TAIWAN

Chiang Gang Again Sells Petroleum Resources

- Hsin Wan-pao commentary -

(Hong Kong Hsin Wan-pao, August 5, 1970)

The "Executive Yuan" of the Chiang gang in Taiwan recently adopted the so-called "Regulations Governing Petroleum Explorations in the Straits" to enable it to sell the petroleum resources to its master the United States.

To seize Taiwan's material resources, the Americans have for the past ten years and more been acting arbitrarily in complete disregard of whatever "regulations" the Chiang gang might lay down. Take petroleum for example. In the last one or two years, the United States has continued to send special ships into the Taiwan Straits area to carry out explorations. While the explorations are being conducted, moreover, they do not allow other ships to come near. It can thus be seen that the "regulations" were adopted by the Chiang gang on US orders and that a thin veil is worn on its slave face to prevent exposure of the features of a political corpse.

Both when it was entrenched on the mainland and after it fled to Taiwan, the Chiang gang has subserviently sold out to the US the Chinese people's sovereignty and material resources. Such examples are indeed numerous.

Let's pick two examples at random. On the eve of the Chiang gang's being driven out of the mainland, the "exploration" of Chishihshan by the American "ball pen king" Reynold turned out to be a big joke. Reynold was originally an American rascal, but the Chiang gang looked up to him as a god and hoped that he might "invest in and exploit" Chishihshan. But the result was that Reynold used aircraft to take a large amount of contraband out of the country and finally disappeared without a trace. After the Chiang gang fled to Taiwan, it set up a "Yint'ai Shipbuilding Company" in the name of "cooperation." The result was a loss of several million US dollars for the Chiang gang and the departure of the Americans with a huge amount of wealth.

Naturally, people could easily see how the small American rascals took advantage of the Chiang gang's subservience, and comparatively this was a small thing. What is intolerable is that the US imperialists occupy our country's sacred territory Taiwan and use it as a military base for aggression and seize its material resources for purposes of aggression. But on these things the Chiang gang works for the American imperialists, and is really the culprit of the Chinese nation.

American imperialists, get out of Taiwan! We will liberate Taiwan!

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JAPAN-TAIWAN-KOREA COALITION

Counter-Revolutionary Organization Scraped Together by Japan, Chiang and Pak

(Hong Kong Ta-kung Pao, August 6, 1970)

The Japan-Pak (Pak Chung Hi clique) black conference held in Tokyo the day before yesterday has decided to set up a so-called "Liaison Committee" of Japanese reactionaries, the Chiang Kai-shek clique and the Pak Chung Hi clique.

Formation of the "Liaison Committee" was already discussed and decided upon at a Japan-Chiang black conference held early this month, but as the representative of the Pak Chung Hi clique attended the meeting merely in the capacity of an "observer," the decision was not finalized. After the formality of this Japan-Pak meeting, the counter-revolutionary organization will soon come out formally.

The so-called Japan-Chiang-Pak "Liaison Committee" is in fact a step in which US imperialism speeds up the rigging up, through the already formed Northeast Asia military alliance, of an Asian counter-revolutionary military alliance with Japan as the core. It is also a step in the further expansion of the scope of aggression of the Japan-US "Security Treaty."

The Japan-Chiang and Japan-Pak black conferences were held separately, but the Japanese representatives who attended the two black meetings were the same reactionary politicians and financial tycoons headed by Nobusuke Kishi. According to news emanating from Japan, Japan and Pak will again hold a standing committee meeting in Seoul in November this year, when a representative of the Chiang gang will be present, to make concrete arrangements of the organization and personnel of the "Liaison Committee."

The counter-revolutionary organization displays a "people's" signboard, but as everyone knows, it is an official conspiracy between the three reactionary cliques. Nobusuke Kishi himself is Japanese Prime Minister Sato's elder brother. When the Japan-Chiang black conference was held in Tokyo, Japanese Foreign Minister Kiichi Aichi and others were personally present.

Meanwhile, Japanese Defense Agency's Director General Yasuhiro Nakasone is presently leaving for the US to consult with the Pentagon on Japan's fourth armed forces expansion plan. This action will more than ever expose the wolfish ambitions of the Japanese reactionaries in willingly serving as criminal accomplices to US imperialism and trying to dream again about the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere."

The situation in Asia is now excellent. US imperialism is suffering a series of defeats in Indochina and elsewhere. The Sato reactionary government, US imperialism's criminal accomplice in Asia, together with

the Chiang Kai-shek clique and Pak Chung Hi clique, which are already spurned by the Chinese and Korean peoples, forms only a small handful. By acting arbitrarily and willfully, they will only be washed into the rubbish dump of history by the angry torrent of people's revolution of Asia and the world. (Shih Chün-yü)

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EDUCATION AND PRODUCTIVE LABOR

Schools and Colleges Should Establish "Three-in-One" System Combining Teaching With Scientific Research and Production by Running Factories

(Peking Kuang-ming Jih-pao, July 30, 1970)

> The following two reports tells how two colleges of engineering have set up and are operating their own factories and workshops in line with Mao's policy of making education serve proletarian politics and combining education with productive labor.--SCMP Ed.

During the practice of educational revolution in the past year and more, Hofei Industrial University perseveringly runs a factory, unites the factory with its departments and establishes a three-in-one system combining teaching, scientific research and production. Practice shows that a science and engineering university is a school as well as a factory and a scientific research unit, and this is a basic measure for implementing Chairman Mao's educational policy that "education must serve proletarian politics and be combined with productive labor."

Building a Base Area for Production Is a Prerequisite to the Establishment of the "Three-in-One" System Combining Teaching With Scientific Research and Production

In establishing a three-in-one system combining teaching, scientific research and production, a science and engineering university must act in accordance with Chairman Mao's directive, perseveringly carry out his policy

"schools and universities should run factories," and grasp well the work of building a base area for production.

In November and December last year, obeying Chairman Mao's instruction "Take the road of the Shanghai Machine Tools Plant in training technicians from among the workers," the two specialties of our university dealing with technology of machine building and electrification of industrial enterprises respectively selected a group of students from among workers with practical experience and admitted them for study in the university. Experimental points were set up for conducting educational revolution. Of these two experimental classes, one had a base area and the other had not. Their results presented a striking contrast:

The experimental class of the specialty of electrification of industrial enterprises did not have a suitable base area for production and the typical products long remained undecided, so that teaching was conducted only in the classroom and confined to the textbooks. The worker students said: "We have come from the factory to the university. We do not smell the oil and do not hear the motor rumbling but stay in the classroom the whole day burying ourselves in books. What is the difference between this university and an old-type university? Which road are we being led to by this experimental class?"

On the other hand, the experimental class of the specialty of technology of machine building took the university-run machine-building factory as its base area and conducted teaching by closely linking it with the practice of the three great revolutionary movements, thus producing better results. In the experimental class, the worker students worked and studied simultaneously, not only playing their active role in production but also mastering many useful special skills. Recently, this experimental class again chose as a typical product a "multiple purpose" lathe which served agriculture. Under the guidance of the workers, the teachers and the students simultaneously made investigations and researches, drew designs and conducted teaching-learning. Within a short period of time, they drew up a blueprint. Trial manufacturing of this lathe would soon begin. In line with Chairman Mao's teaching, "Learn warfare through warfare" and "Go from practice to understanding and from understanding to practice," and on the basis of revolutionary mass criticism, they compiled "Fundamentals of Lathe Designing" and other new teaching materials which had a greater demand for practice. The worker students said: "We can learn them easily and apply them vividly. We can link them with scientific research and production and, at the same time, learn real skills."

Having summed up the experience acquired and lessons learned in revolutionizing education in an earlier stage, we followed Chairman Mao's directives about "self-reliance" and "arduous struggle" and stepped up in the whole university a mass campaign of building base areas and running factories. Up to the present, five factories have been newly built, expanded or renovated, turning out more than 30 varieties of important industrial products for the State. This prepared the necessary conditions

for establishing the three-in-one system combining teaching, scientific research and production and admitting a wider selection of workers into the university.

A Unified Leading Group Formed by the Faculty and the Factory Is a Fundamental Guarantee to the Establishment of the Three-in-One System Combining Teaching, Scientific Research and Production

Chairman Mao teaches: "A school is a factory, and a factory is also a school." Obeying this directive given by Chairman Mao, our university started constituting unity between the factory and the faculty in July last year, uniting the faculty with the corresponding factory run by the university and forming a unified leading group. This furnished a basic guarantee organizationally for the establishment of a three-in-one system combining teaching, scientific research and production.

Before the former faculty of mechanics was united with the machine works, many contradictions between teaching, scientific research and production could not be resolved. Comrades of the factory were bent on managing the factory while the comrades of the faculty simply grasped teaching. They could not be united together by any means. We repeatedly studied Chairman Mao's teaching: "The organizational form of revolution should serve the needs of the revolutionary struggle. The organizational form should be discarded if it has become incompatible to the needs of the struggle." We realized that: The organizational form of separating the factory from the faculty and running them independent of each other is a result of the old educational system. It can only serve the content of education conducted formerly in the form of "three alienations." It is basically unsuitable to today's need of the three-in-one combination of teaching, scientific research and production. It is suitable only to the phenomena of domination of schools by bourgeois intellectuals and is diametrically opposite to the situation of working-class leadership over the schools. This being so, the organizational form of "separating the factory from the faculty" should be abolished and a new organizational form of "uniting the factory with the faculty" adopted.

With thinking enhanced, we tightly grasped realization of this new organizational form, combined the former faculty of mechanics and the machine works into a mechanical brigade, set up a joint revolutionary committee of the factory and the faculty with the workers as its main force and with revolutionary cadres and representatives of revolutionary teachers and students taking part in it, and exercised unified leadership of Mao Tse-tung's thought. In this way, we could simultaneously grasp teaching, production and scientific research. Under the brigade were three-in-one special teams comprising workers, teachers and students with a workshop and a specialty as a unit.

The unity between the factory and the faculty brought about an unprecedented, new atmosphere in this unit. In the past, the faculty and the factory were independent of each other and each carried on its own business. Now, the factory and the faculty form one and are united, and teaching, scientific research and production become a matter of common concern to them both.

A vice chairman of the revolutionary committee of this mechanical brigade formerly confined his attention to production and took no heed of educational revolution when he was chiefly responsible for the work in the machine works. He shook his head and expressed objection when other people mentioned to him the unity of the factory and the faculty. After the factory was united with the faculty, he knew what to do for the various tasks of teaching, scientific research and production. He often went down to the workshop to join the teachers and students in criticizing the revisionist line of education and studying ways to revolutionize education well.

The revolutionary teachers and students also went actively and on their own initiative to pick the heavy loads of production. They formed one with the workers and fought shoulder to shoulder with them beside the machines, vigorously making technical innovation and technical revolution. In only a month after the factory was united with the university, they produced 16 shaping machines, being many times greater than the monthly output in the past. Thanks to the unity of the factory and the faculty, this brigade has conducted educational revolution vigorously, the production target has heightened continuously and the work of scientific research has been carried out with much better results.

Training Socialist-Minded and Cultured Laborers Is the Basic Aim of the Establishment of the Three-in-One System Combining Teaching, Scientific Research and Production

The basic aim of the three-in-one system established by an engineering university for combining teaching, scientific research and production, is to bring up an engineering and technical force of the working class in line with Chairman Mao's policy of education and to train socialist-minded and cultured laborers. Parted from this basic aim, the establishment of the three-in-one system will lead to nowhere.

Chairman Mao teaches us: "While their main task is to study, students should, in addition to their studies, learn other things." "All work of a school aims at changing the students ideologically." Taking Chairman Mao's brilliant ideas of educational revolution as a weapon, we sharply criticized arch renegade Liu Shao-ch'i's counter-revolutionary revisionist line of education and righted the relationship between "manufacturing of products" and "upbringing of useful persons." We understood that: Between teaching and scientific research on the one side and production on the other side is the relationship of unity of opposites. Teaching, scientific research and production must be combined together organically and

promote each other while emphasis is laid on teaching. The basic aim of running a factory by a school is to train reliable successors to the proletarian revolutionary cause. It is wrong to neglect "manufacturing of products." But, once "manufacturing of products" is compared with "training of people," the latter must always take precedence. We must "train people" in the course of "manufacturing products" and attain the aim of "training of people" better through "manufacturing of products."

Because they perseveringly put proletarian politics in command and put in the first position the use of Mao Tse-tung's thought to train people, many units of our university have, during the practice of establishing the three-in-one system combining teaching, scientific research and production, not only furnished a great deal of new products and new techniques for the State, but also greatly promoted the revolutionization of the thinking of the teachers and students. While receiving re-education from the poor and lower-middle peasants in the countryside, the revolutionary teachers and students of the electrical and mechanical brigade learned the urgent need for building of hydroelectric power stations in the countryside.

In April this year, they took up on their own initiative the task of trial making the first 5-kilowatt turbogenerator in Anhwei Province. The members of the workers' propaganda team tightly grasped revolutionization of man's thinking and took the course of trial-making of this turbogenerator as a course of applying Mao Tse-tung's thought in re-educating the teachers and students and a course of helping the teachers and students remold their world outlook.

For example, to reduce the weight and heighten the efficiency of the turbogenerator, some teachers and students suggested using controllable silicon to solve the question of "exciting magnet." At that moment, the workers pointed out: "Using controllable silicon 'exciting magnet' can reduce the weight and heighten the efficiency of the turbogenerator, but the cost is too high. You must not only consider the convenience of the poor and lower-middle peasants in using the machine, but also pay attention to economy. You must shift your stand to the side of the workers and the poor and lower-middle peasants and always practice economy for the sake of the poor and lower-middle peasants." After repeated researches and experiments, the teachers and students eventually broke down the hard and fast rules and used four ordinary diodes instead of the controllable "exciting magnet." Not only the cost was reduced but the machine also gave good performance.

Throughout the course of trial-making, the workers constantly grasped the question "for whom?" and re-educated the teachers and students. In this way, on the red-letter day marking the successful shooting of China's first man-made satellite, they worked hard and ingeniously, fought bravely through day and night and used only 72 hours to cover the course from drawing of the sketch and decision on the design to the processing and assembly of the 5-kilowatt turbogenerator that weighed 83 kilograms. After continuous improvements, the technical performance of this turbogenerator caught up with

and surpassed the advanced level of similar products at home and abroad. This product was warmly welcomed by the poor and lower-middle peasants. The teachers and students said: "Through accomplishment of this productive task, we not only have made a machine which serves the poor and lower-middle peasants, but what is more important, have tempered our idea of serving the poor and lower-middle peasants."

Workers' Propaganda Team and PLA Propaganda Team stationed in Hofei Industrial University, and Revolutionary Committee of Hofei Industrial University

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A Factory and a College Jointly Run a University

- investigation of the Worker University jointly run by Talien No. 2 Lathe Works and Talien Engineering College

(Peking Kuang-ming Jih-pao, July 30, 1970)

Obeying great leader Chairman Mao's teaching, "Take the road of the Shanghai Machine Tools Plant in training technicians from among the workers," and taking the "two universities" of Peking as the example, Talien Engineering College and Talien No. 2 Lathe Works jointly established a worker university in August 1969. This university has altogether 45 worker students and 19 full-time teachers. It offers two specialties dealing with machine building and heat treatment of metals. The term of study is two years for the time being. The teachers and students "study on the one hand and carry out production on the other hand," displaying the style of integrating theory with practice in style and preserving the natural color of the working class. They are deeply welcomed by the broad masses of workers.

Training Technicians from Among Workers with Greater, Faster, Better and More Economical Results

The students of this university are workers with practical experience coming from the first line of production. Most of them belong to the cultural level equal to that of a junior middle school student. During their term of study in this university, they periodically take part in collective productive labor, study and apply the new Party Constitution in a living way, impose demands on themselves in accordance with the outlook of the vanguard force of the working class, and "continuously heighten their political consciousness in the course of struggle." Many of them have been rated activists in the living study and application of Chairman Mao's works.

Obeying Chairman Mao's great teaching, "Reading is learning, but applying is also learning and the more important kind of learning at that," this university puts into effect the system of simultaneously working and studying and closely integrates study with application.

The machine-building class was assigned the task of trial-making a milling machine of a new type which was urgently needed by the State. They carried out teaching and learning in conjunction with this task. In only three months, they carried out designing, processing and assembly by their own efforts and triumphantly accomplished this task. This milling machine was light in weight, small in size, simple in structure, and low in cost. It has now been put into mass-production.

In the past, these worker students knew only how to read the drawings but could not make any drawing or plan; they could only work according to the drawings and plans but did not know the theoretical side of things. Now they can make drawings and plans and make many complicated designs and calculations. The drawing showing the speed of revolutions is a difficult point in the designing of a lathe. Formerly, only one technician of this

designing department had mastered the skill. Now all students of the machine-building class have mastered the skill. The first group of worker technicians trained by this university for the Talien No. 2 Lathe Works exceeds the total number of university graduates assigned to this works in the past decade and more after its establishment, and the quality is beyond comparison. These worker students study diligently and labor among the workers. The workers say happily: "We need most urgently and welcome most deeply such university students!"

Teaching on the First Line of Production Is Conducive to Transformation of the Ranks of Teachers

Teachers of the university jointly run by the factory and the college come from two fields. Some of them are workers and revolutionary technicians of the factory and the others are sent by the engineering college.

Most of the ten and more worker teachers are old workers of the factory. They are "fighters with the most practical experience" and form the backbone force of teaching. In teaching lessons, they bring proletarian politics to the fore, integrate theory with practice, explain problems with simple illustrations and in simple language. They are deeply welcomed by the students. Three technicians who formerly were workers also serve as teachers.

Before the great cultural revolution, the teachers of Talien Engineering College were poisoned by Liu Shao-ch'i's counter-revolutionary revisionist line of education and were widely separated from proletarian politics, from the workers, peasants and soldiers, and from production and practice. Now, coming to the first line of production, they labor and study together with the worker students and join them in carrying out revolutionary mass criticism. The broad masses of workers can hear their words and see their deeds, thereby enabling them to make relatively fast progress.

One of the teachers was reluctant to participate in manual labor of high-frequency heat treatment because he was afraid it might do harm to his health. The workers got together with him to criticize arch renegade Liu Shao-ch'i's "philosophy of survival" and helped him establish the revolutionary spirit of "fearing neither hardship nor death." He once treated the main shafts of the lathes. In treating each shaft, he had to move the shaft, which weighed more than 80 catties, up and down eight times. He and some workers together treated more than 100 shafts, accomplishing this task with remarkable result. He learned an impressive lesson, saying: "I can work perseveringly only when I do not tremble ideologically. It is because the workers have re-educated me that I have made progress."

Some teachers were unwilling to teach because they had fears. They said: "We have to think hard if we teach. It is much easier to do manual labor." Accordingly, the workers led them to study Chairman Mao's great teaching about "Consciously remolding oneself and the world," making

them understand that participation in educational revolution was a good way to effectively remold the subjective world. At first, they prepared their lessons in the library and adopted old-type teaching aids in class. The workers led them to study Chairman Mao's "Talks at the Yenan Forum on Literature and Art," "Reform Our Study" and other brilliant articles and organized them to go deep into the workshops to make investigations. Many workers also taught them their practical experience of production which they had accumulated in the past years. In the past year, educated by the workers, these teachers made great progress. The workers said that they "had changed their feelings and reddened ideologically, and the smell of bourgeois and petty-bourgeois intellectuals is diminishing in them."

Closely Integrating Teaching with Production

The university jointly run by a factory and a college is the bridge linking the factory and the college and the belt integrating teaching with production. Making use of the favorable conditions for production and scientific experiments in the workshops, they extensively conduct teaching on the spot, in addition to classroom teaching. They bring the practical problems to the classroom for study and apply in production the knowledge learned. Teaching is closely related to the new situation of the development of production and plays a role in promoting production."

The university jointly run by the factory and the college breaks away from the system of teaching and learning and the system of academic studies in the old-type university which were alienated from practice, production and the masses, and teaching is arranged flexibly in accordance with the actual needs.

In May this year, Talien No. 2 Lathe Works, obeying Chairman Mao's great teaching, "Break down the foreign conventions and take our own road in developing industry," sharply criticized the slavish comprador philosophy and the doctrine of crawling behind at a snail's pace and vigorously turned out new products. The machine-building class conducted teaching of lessons on technological equipment in connection with the trial-making of new products. The heat treatment class advanced the teaching of the lessons on heat treatment of some special alloy steel material in connection with an urgent and important task of production, thereby solving the technical problem in production.

Obeying Chairman Mao's great teaching, "Teaching materials must be thoroughly transformed," the teachers and students of this university discard the pedantic content of the old teaching materials which was alienated from proletarian politics. On the basis of an extensive investigation, they put Mao Tse-tung's thought in command, bring proletarian politics to the fore, and are gradually adding some modern new techniques, new technology, new products and new materials to the teaching materials. In compiling new teaching materials, they realize that the university jointly run by the factory and the college creates favorable conditions for continuously "weeding through the old to bring forth the new," making the contents of teaching catch up with the new situation of modern technical

development, and making teaching play an active role in promoting production.

Handling Well A Few Relationships

Through the joint running of the university, the revolutionary committees of the factory and the college realize that the following several relationships must be handled correctly in order to run the university well:

1. The relationship between politics and work. Great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: "All work of a school aims at changing the students ideologically." In running a worker university, it is similarly necessary to take political education as the major link. In no way should political and ideological education be slackened only because the students are workers. Otherwise, the students will forget to remold their thinking when they have learned some technical knowledge, and the worker university will take the old road though wearing new shoes.

2. The relationship between study and industrial work. The main task of the students is to study while the main task for workers is to do industrial work. The worker students simultaneously study and do industrial work. Which should they take as the main task, after all? They learn through practice that since the worker university is a school, the students should take study as their main task, put their foot on study while simultaneously working and studying, lay emphasis on training of people while training the people and turning out products.

3. The relationship between factory and college. The university jointly run by a factory and a college is situated in the factory and jointly led by the factory and the college. Emphasis should be laid on the factory in order that teaching may be integrated better with productive labor. Both the factory and the college should take an active part in leading the university. This is the key to running this university well.

- Joint investigation made by the Reporting Group of Luta Municipal Revolutionary Committee, Revolutionary Committee of Talien Engineering College, Revolutionary Committee of Talien No. 2 Lathe Works, and Liaoning Jih-pao reporter

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PLA ANNIVERSARY

Chinese Ministry of National Defense Gives Grand Army Day Reception

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 1, 1970)

today is the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army. the chinese ministry of national defence gave a grand reception this evening to mark this glorious festival.

the reception was held in the banquet hall of the magnificent great hall of the people. a huge portrait of our great leader chairman mao hung on the rostrum.

seated at the table of honour at the reception were chou en-lai, chen po-ta and kang sheng, members of the standing committee of the political bureau of the central committee of the chinese communist party; yeh chien-ying, chiang ching, chu teh, li hsien-nien, li tso-peng, wu fa-hsien, chang chun-chiao, chiu hui-tso, yao wen-yuan, huang yung-sheng and tung pi-wu, members of the political bureau of the party central committee now in peking (listed in the order of the number of strokes in their surnames); chi teng-kuei, alternate member of the political bureau of the party central committee; kuo mo-jo, vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress; fu tso-yi, vice-chairman of the national defence council; li tien-yu, liu hsien-chuan, hsiao ching-kuang and su yu, leading members of the chinese people's liberation army; chi peng-fei, vice-minister of foreign affairs; and wu teh, vice-chairman of the peking municipal revolutionary committee.

among the distinguished foreign guests seated at the table of honour were:

senior general oh jin woo, leader of the military delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea, member of the political committee of the central committee of the korean workers' party, secretary of the party central committee and chief of the general staff of the korean people's army, and hyun joon keuk, ambassador of the democratic people's republic of korea to china;

colonel general ion ionita, leader of the military delegation of the socialist republic of rumania and minister of armed forces of rumania, and aurel duma, rumanian ambassador to china;

jusuf adjitorop, leader of the delegation of the central committee of the communist party of indonesia and member of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of indonesia;

thakin pe tint, member of the delegation of the central committee of the communist party of burma and member of the central committee of the communist party of burma;

keat chhon, minister delegate to the prime minister of the royal government of national union of cambodia;

jovan andoni, charge d'affaires ad interim of the albanian embassy in china, and his wife;

bui tan linh, charge d'affaires ad interim of the embassy of the democratic republic of viet nam in china, and his wife;

huynh anh, charge d'affaires ad interim of the embassy of the republic of south viet nam in china;

hamdi mahmoud, head of the mission of the palestine liberation organization in peking, and his wife.

among other guests at the reception were:

general kim chul man, deputy leader of the korean military delegation, member of the central committee of the korean workers' party and first deputy chief of the general staff of the korean people's army, and all members of the korean military delegation; and

all members of the rumanian military delegation.

huang yung-sheng, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the chinese communist party and chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army, made a speech at the reception (the full text of his speech is released separately). his speech, which was full of revolutionary enthusiasm, was punctuated by warm applause. people present at the reception proposed many toasts to the brilliant victory won by the chinese people's liberation army over the past 43 years, to the great victories of the three indo-chinese peoples, the palestinian and other arab peoples and people all over the world in their struggles against u.s. imperialism and all its running dogs, and to the health of our great supreme commander chairman mao, founder of the chinese people's liberation army, and his close comrade-in-arms our deputy supreme commander vice-chairman lin piao.

representatives of workers, peasants, soldiers, militiamen and revolutionary art and literary workers, who attended the reception, pledged that they would rally still closer round the party central committee with chairman mao as its leader and vice-chairman lin as its deputy leader and continue to strengthen the unity between the army and the people, between the army and the government. they said that while grasping revolution and promoting production, they would make energetic preparations against wars of aggression. they expressed their determination to liberate taiwan and support the people of the world in their revolutionary struggles.

also present at the reception were:

leading members of the science and technology commission for national defence of the p.l.a., the various general departments, services and arms of the p.l.a., and the peking units and the peking garrison of the p.l.a.: wang ping-chang, wang hui-chiu, wang hsin-ting, chen hsien-jui, wu jui-lin, chang tien-yun, chang chih-ming, cheng wei-shan, tsao li-huai, tseng kuo-hua, peng shao-hui, chu kuang-ya, wu chung, chang ling-pin, chang hsiu-chuan, yang chun-sheng, chien hsueh-sen, huang wen-ming, huang chih-yung, yen chung-chuan, chen chi-teh, tien wei-hsin, tai chin-chuan, wang hsi-ke, chen pang, chang ming-yuan, chang hsien-yueh, yen chun, feng yung-shun, chou hsi-han, chang chien-kun, kuang yu-min, kuo chao, chen fa-hung, liao cheng-mei, chen hung, hu chi-tsai, yao kuo-min, li chen, sung wei-shin, lo hua-sheng, liu chung, ho kuang-hua, peng fu-chiu, hsiao ssu-ming, pei chou-yu, chiang wen, wu hsi-chih and chang feng;

forty representatives of activists in the living study and application of mao tsetung thought, "four-good" units and "five-good" fighters from various p.l.a. units, including nieh ming-chin, chen wen-hsiu, liu ko-sheng, chu ju-chi, ou tsu-chuan, hao cheng-tsang and wang chieh;

more than 30 representatives of p.l.a. men supporting industry, supporting agriculture, supporting the broad masses of the left, military control, political and military training, and of the militia and families of p.l.a. men and martyrs, including sun yi, hsieh ching-yi, li chao-jan, li chia-hua, sheng chi-yun, chen ping-huo, niu teh-ming, chang yu-min, ma huai-chin, ma tien-fu, chang chen-jung, chu kuei-jung and peng lien-yu;

leading members of departments under the central committee of the chinese communist party, government departments and the peking municipal revolutionary committee: yu sang, li ssu-kuang, chiu chuang-cheng, yu chiu-li, chien chih-kuang, fang yi, shih shao-hua, huang tso-chen, shen chien, wang liang-en, yang teh-chung, li yao-wen, ma wen-po, chiao kuan-hua, han nien-lung, lo kuei-po, hsu yi-hsin, chen teh-ho, li liang-han, yang wei-chun, yen ching-ti, wang su, chang wen-pi, yang chieh, yuan hsueh-kai, chou hung-po, peng lin, huang chung-hsueh, wei tung-tai, sha feng, yin cheng-chen, fan tzu-yu, pai hsiang-kuo, tsui hsing, chen jen-hung, ting chiang, li ching-chuan, wang yu-ching and shen kuang;

representatives of workers, poor and lower-middle peasants and literary and art circles: li mao-yuan, wang hsiu-ying, chao shu-chen, su yu-hua, wang ming, chang kuei-fu, chao chun-chen, yang pao-kuei, li shu-lin, chao chih-hsi, hao liang, yu hui-yung and liu ching-tang.

also present at the reception on invitation were:

diplomatic envoys to china of various countries and military attaches of embassies in peking; and

v.g. gankovsky, deputy head of the soviet government delegation to the negotiations on the sino-soviet boundary question.

Speech by PLA Chief of General Staff Huang Yung-sheng at Reception Marking Chinese Army Day

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 1, 1970)

following is the full text of the speech made this evening by huang yung-sheng, chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army, at the reception marking the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army:

distinguished guests, friends and comrades,

today is the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army, and we are giving this reception in warm celebration of this glorious festival. first of all, allow me, on behalf of our ministry of national defence, to express warm welcome to the distinguished guests on the korean military delegation headed by comrade on jin woo and the rumanian military delegation headed by comrade ion ionita and to the other distinguished guests, friends and comrades present at this reception.

the chinese people's liberation army is a people's army personally founded and led by our great leader chairman mao and directly commanded by vice-chairman lin piao, it is a revolutionary army armed with marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought. over the past 43 years, the chinese people's liberation army has grown steadily in strength and achieved one victory after another along chairman mao's proletarian line for army building. together with the entire chinese people, it waged arduous struggles and fought valiantly, defeated domestic and foreign enemies and established the great people's republic of china. since the liberation of the whole country, as the mighty pillar of the dictatorship of the proletariat, it has victoriously safeguarded the socialist motherland and taken an active part in socialist revolution and socialist construction. during this great proletarian cultural revolution, it has shouldered the glorious tasks of "three supports and two militaries" (i.e., support industry, support agriculture, support the broad masses of the left, military control, political and military training), undergone the tempering and tests of fierce class struggle and struggle between the two lines and made new contributions to the people. the brilliant course of the chinese revolution shows that the chinese people won political power through fighting with guns under the leadership of chairman mao and the chinese communist party, and it is likewise with guns that they defend political power. at no time will the chinese people's liberation army forget its glorious past, relax its efforts in revolutionization and in enhancing its fighting spirit, or slacken its revolutionary vigilance. the domestic and foreign class enemies still exist, imperialism still exists and our historical mission is far from accomplished.

our great leader chairman mao pointed out in his solemn statement of may 20: "a new upsurge in the struggle against u.s. imperialism is now emerging throughout the world. ever since world war ii, u.s. imperialism and its followers have been continuously launching wars of aggression and the people in various countries have been continuously waging revolutionary wars to defeat the aggressors. the danger of a new world war still exists, and the people of all countries must get prepared. but revolution is the main trend in the world today."

over the past 25 years, the u.s. imperialist barbarous aggression and the revolutionary struggles of the people of various countries have educated the people of the world and enabled them to see through ever more clearly the nature of u.s. imperialism as a paper tiger and to realize that it definitely can be defeated. the emergence of social-imperialism cannot alter that situation. the heroic albanian people, holding high the banner of marxism-leninism, are standing erect at the outpost of struggle against imperialism and revisionism in europe. an excellent inspiring situation has arisen in the war against u.s. aggression and for national salvation waged by the three peoples of viet nam, laos and cambodia and in the revolutionary armed struggles of other southeast asian peoples. the korean, japanese and other asian peoples' struggle against the revival of japanese militarism by the u.s. and japanese reactionaries is mounting daily. the palestinian and other arab peoples are winning continuous victories in their struggle against the u.s.-israeli aggressors. the vigorous development of the american people's revolutionary mass movement has

shaken the heartland of imperialism. from asia, africa, latin america to europe, north america and oceania, the furious tide against u.s. imperialism is sweeping the globe. beset with troubles both at home and abroad, u.s. imperialism has been encircled in the vast ocean of the people throughout the world. the day is not far off when u.s. imperialism will collapse totally.

however, u.s. imperialism will never step down from the stage of history of its own accord, and it is conducting a death-bed struggle. it is intensifying its efforts to employ the services of japanese militarism as shock troops for its aggression in asia, and the japanese reactionaries, harbouring wild designs, are itching to have a go. u.s. imperialism continues to expand its war of aggression against indo-china, and is energetically pushing its policy of "using asians to fight asians". it is still forcibly occupying our territory taiwan and ceaselessly carrying out military provocations against our country. it continues to hang on in south korea and refuses to get out and, in collusion with the pak jung hi puppet clique, is plotting a new war of aggression against the democratic people's republic of korea. it continues to support israeli zionism in committing aggression against the palestinian and other arab peoples. recently, u.s. imperialism has been making fiercer outcries for a new world war so as to intimidate some people into helping it push its "munich" plots in the middle east and indo-china, in a vain attempt to undermine the unity of the three indo-chinese peoples, split the palestinian and other arab peoples and stamp out the revolutionary flames of their armed struggle. in order to extricate themselves from their crises and oppose the peoples' revolution, u.s. imperialism and social-imperialism are both engaged in frantic arms expansion and war preparations, and they collude and at the same time contend with each other in a vain attempt to redivide the world. the people of all countries must be prepared against the danger of a new world war. but the imperialist war clamours cannot cow the people who persevere in revolution. the people of all countries have come to realize more and more clearly that so long as they persevere in protracted armed struggle and revolutionary struggle, they will certainly defeat the aggression by u.s. imperialism and its lackeys.

chairman mao teaches us: "we will not attack unless we are attacked; if we are attacked, we will certainly counter-attack." while grasping revolution and promoting production, the chinese people are now actively making preparations against wars of aggression. our preparations against war are entirely for the purpose of defence. should any enemy impose a war on us, the chinese people will surely rise in resistance and resolutely, thoroughly, wholly and completely wipe out the aggressors who dare to invade.

following our great leader chairman mao's teachings, the chinese people and the chinese people's liberation army are determined to liberate our sacred territory taiwan exclamation u.s. imperialism must get out of taiwan and the taiwan straits exclamation

following our great leader chairman mao's teachings, the chinese people and the chinese people's liberation army resolutely support the revolutionary struggles of the people of all countries and will fulfil our bounden internationalist duties.

people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation

i propose a toast

to the brilliant victories won by the chinese people's liberation army over the past 43 years,

to the great victories of the world peoples' struggle against u.s. imperialism and all its lackeys,

to the health of our distinguished guests on the korean military delegation and the rumanian military delegation,

to the health of the heads of diplomatic missions and military attaches and their wives present,

to the health of our comrades and friends present here, and

to the health of our great supreme commander chairman mao, founder of the chinese people's liberation army, and his close comrade-in-arms our deputy supreme commander vice-chairman lin piao exclamation

PLA Activities to Support Government and Cherish People

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 1, 1970)

the ground, naval and air force units of the chinese people's liberation army throughout the country have started activities to support the government and cherish the people on the occasion of the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the p.l.a. while conscientiously studying the great supreme commander chairman mao's teachings "support the army and cherish the people" and "support the government and cherish the people", the commanders and fighters are determined to bring into full play the spirit of the kutien meeting resolution and of the 1960 resolution of the enlarged session of the military commission of the central committee of the chinese communist party. they pledged to carry forward still better the glorious revolutionary traditions of the p.l.a. and always go ahead triumphantly along chairman mao's proletarian line in army building, so as to make still greater contributions to defending the great socialist motherland and consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat.

the commanders and fighters of the people's liberation army in the capital and in other parts of the country have in the past few days held discussions and meetings to exchange experience and gone to nearby factories, villages, government offices and schools to propagate mao tsetung thought among the masses. they have also held get-togethers with civilians and carried out mass activities to support the government and cherish the people. there are moving scenes of the army cherishing the people and the people supporting the army

in all parts of the country. the peking garrison recently held a meeting of its units and the departments of the people's armed forces of the peking districts and counties to sum up and exchange the experience in mass work. this resulted in a new high tide of supporting the government and cherishing the people. the party branch of a guards' company of the shenyang p.l.a. units, while inspecting the work of supporting the government and cherishing the people, sent out five mao tsetung thought propaganda teams to some islands to study chairman mao's works with the poor and lower-middle peasants there and solicit their opinions.

the commanders and fighters paid great attention to joining the revolutionary committees at all levels and the revolutionary masses in studying and applying mao tsetung thought in a living way, learning the glorious revolutionary traditions of the party and army and conscientiously remoulding their world outlook in order to speed up the revolutionization of the army. with the members of the maoping brigade revolutionary committee, the commanders and fighters of a p.l.a. unit stationed in the chingkang mountains studied chairman mao's brilliant works "why is it that red political power can exist in china?" they invited the veteran revolutionaries to recall revolutionary deeds in the struggles of armymen and civilians in the chingkang mountains. they all pledged to take the older revolutionary generation as an example and closely follow the supreme commander chairman mao, strengthen the unity between the armymen and civilians and turn the army units and the revolutionary committees into strong bulwark boundlessly loyal to chairman mao and capable of withstanding all kinds of tests. the no. 7 company of a unit stationed in nanniwan, successor to the guard company stationed formerly in the chinese people's anti-japanese military and political college, has formed "a red pair" with the production team there to learn from and help each other in continuing the revolution.

the commanders and fighters working on the front of the "three supports and two militaries" (i.e., support industry, support agriculture, support the broad masses of the left, military control, political and military training) repeatedly studied chairman mao's great theory on continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat in view of the deep-going revolutionary development of struggle-criticism-transformation. they came to understand that the "three supports and two militaries" is the army's important political task in the new historical period of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. they see doing this work better as their concrete action to support the government and cherish the people.

the great leader chairman mao teaches: "what is a true bastion of iron? it is the masses. the millions upon millions of people who genuinely and sincerely support the revolution."

the commanders and fighters guarding the coast and frontiers, together with the local revolutionary masses, are actively studying chairman mao's brilliant thought on the people's army and people's war. they discuss the excellent situation at home and abroad. they are determined to continue strengthening the unity between the people and army, heighten their vigilance and be ready at all times to fight heroically for defending the great socialist motherland.

the frontier guards stationed on china's southwest snow-swept border areas braved pouring rain and crossed high mountains and swift rivers to go to propagate chairman mao's great teachings on the people's war and from joint army-civilian defence with the poor and lower-middle peasants and

militia of lisu nationality. the commanders and fighters of a p.l.a. frontier unit in sinkiang's ili area, holding portraits of chairman mao, crossed mountains, waded through rivers and covered more than 50 kilometres to go round to herdsmen's tents in the area. they enthusiastically disseminated mao tsetung thought among the kazakh herdsmen. the frontier guards of a p.l.a. unit stationed in tibet at the foot of the himalayas ran mao tsetung thought study classes with emancipated tibetan serfs and constantly raised their consciousness in continuing the revolution. commanders and fighters on the fukien front carried out a movement of "one helps one" and "red pairs" with the people of more than 4,000 communes and production brigades, in firmly implementing chairman mao's great strategic principles "heighten our vigilance, defend the motherland" and "be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people". the armymen and civilians are determined to heighten their vigilance and be ready at any time to smash in the great ocean of people's war any enemy who dares to invade our country.

POSTAGE STAMPS

China Issues Stamps on Model Revolutionary Theatrical Work "Taking Tiger Mountain by Strategy"

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 1, 1970)

the chinese postal administration has issued from august first a set of stamps on the modern revolutionary peking opera "taking tiger mountain by strategy", in order to mark the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army and to popularize still better chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line in literature and art. the set consists of six different designs each of which having a face value of eight fen (rmb).

AGRICULTURE

Central China Provinces Reap Good Early Rice Harvest

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 1, 1970)

hupeh and hunan, two important rice-producing provinces in china, report good early rice harvests. the poor and lower-middle peasants, other commune peasants and cadres achieved this under the guidance of the great leader chairman mao's strategic principle "be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people". they extended the acreage under early rice and popularized good strains, and stubbornly battled against nature.

hupeh province extended the early rice acreage by one quarter this year. big increases in output have been reported both in high-yielding eastern hupeh and on the plain between the yangtze river and its tributary the han river, where early rice was grown for the first time on large tracts.

when the early rice seedlings were being nursed and transplanted last spring, low temperature and excess rainfall created poor conditions. displaying a dauntless revolutionary spirit, the communist party organizations and revolutionary committees at all levels led the revolutionary masses in racing against time in view of the adverse situation. they completed transplanting in good time and extended the acreage. this laid the foundation for the good harvest.

the poor and lower-middle peasants and other commune members of hunan province had similar difficulties and also got a good early rice harvest. per-hectare yield throughout the province was generally ten per cent more than last year's.

the revolutionary people in the rural areas of hunan province conscientiously summed up their experience in grasping revolution and promoting production after last year's good harvest. they made still greater efforts to study and apply mao tsetung thought in a living way and were determined to achieve a still better harvest this year. the socialist revolutionary emulation drive swept the rural areas. last winter and this spring, more than seven million peasants took part in building and repairing water conservancy projects. this increased the irrigated farmland by 200,000 hectares, ensuring good harvests despite water-logging or dry spells.

hunan sowed thirteen per cent more land to early rice this year than last. a mass movement for scientific farming was launched in many people's communes and production brigades and teams. improved strains of short-stalk early rice and scientific methods of nursing, the rice shoots were widely adopted and rational close planting was practised. all this contributed to the good harvest.

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* FOREIGN RELATIONS *
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CHINA AND CAMBODIA

Charge D'Affaires Ad Interim of Chinese Embassy in Hungary Meets Cambodian Minister

(NCNA-English Budapest, July 31, 1970)

liu chun-chang, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy here this morning met thiounn mumm, minister of economy and finance of the royal government of national union of cambodia who is now on a visit to hungary.

the meeting proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

GREETINGS ON PLA ANNIVERSARY

Comrade Beqir Balluku Sends Message to Comrade Lin Piao, Most Warmly and Wholeheartedly Greeting 43rd Anniversary of Founding of Chinese People's Liberation Army

(NCNA-English Peking, July 31, 1970)

comrade lin piao, minister of national defence of the people's republic of china, has received a message from comrade beqir balluku, vice-chairman of the council of ministers and minister of defence of the people's republic of albania, most warmly and wholeheartedly greeting the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army. the message reads in full as follows:

peking

comrade lin piao, minister of national defence of the people's republic of china

dear comrade lin piao:

on the occasion of the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the fraternal chinese people's liberation army, i, on benalf of the albanian people and all the commanders and fighters of the armed forces of the people's republic of albania and in my own name, extend to you and, through you, to the fraternal chinese people and all the commanders and fighters of the heroic chinese people's liberation army revolutionary greetings and the warmest and most heartfelt fraternal congratulations.

the chinese people's liberation army was born amidst revolutionary flames and was founded and nurtured by the communist party of china headed by comrade mao tsetung. it is a new-type, heroic proletarian revolutionary army which has grown and strengthened in the fierce battles of the liberation war against external and internal enemies and for the overthrow of the feudal-bourgeois system of enslavement and for the victory of the people's revolution.

united as one with the heroic chinese people, the chinese people's liberation army has consistently held aloft the victorious banner of marxism-leninism and the great thought of chairman mao tsetung, and has faithfully and steadfastly carried out the revolutionary line of the communist party of china in making revolution, in fighting against the hostile ambitions of the u.s. imperialists, the soviet social-imperialists and the reactionaries of all countries and in valiantly defending the fruits of socialism. in the 21 years since the establishment of people's power, it has continuously maintained and brought into play the glorious revolutionary fighting tradition, consistently given prominence to proletarian politics, thoroughly carried out the mass line and strengthened the relations between officers and men and between the army and the people, and has thereby become the loyal and reliable defender of the dictatorship of the proletariat of the people's republic of china.

the chinese people's liberation army has taken an active part in the great proletarian cultural revolution and has made extremely great contributions to the safeguarding of the marxist-leninist line of chairman mao tsetung. it resolutely supports the revolutionary masses in their hundreds of millions and becomes a real big school for them.

at present, the chinese people and the chinese people's liberation army are mobilizing their efforts to carry out the historic resolutions of the ninth national congress of the communist party of china which has proclaimed the decisive victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution and the victory of the marxist-leninist revolutionary line of comrade mao tsetung over the counter-revolutionary revisionist line of liu shao-chi. these historic resolutions have brought to a higher stage the militant spirit of the hundreds of millions of people fighting for greater achievements and victories.

inspired by the militant call: "grasp revolution and promote production" and "be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people", the chinese people and their army have greatly enhanced their socialist consciousness and revolutionary drive, and have scored tremendous successes in strengthening socialist industry and agriculture, revolutionary science and culture, and the over-all national defence capabilities.

the successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite marks a new stage in the development of space science and technology of the people's republic of china. the people of our country and all the revolutionary people throughout the world greatly rejoiced at this remarkable exploit which deals another blow to the blackmail and the schemes and policies of aggression of u.s. imperialism, the soviet revisionist clique and international reaction.

today, socialist china enjoys immense international prestige and repute. she is the powerful and impregnable bulwark of revolution and socialism and the staunch defender of the freedom and independence of the people of various countries.

on their road of extensive collusion, u.s. imperialism and soviet social-imperialism are trying energetically, under the sign-board of "super-powers", to suppress the national liberation wars of the people of various countries, divide spheres of influence and dominate the world. chairman mao tsetung's statement supporting the struggle of the people of the world against u.s. imperialism is a source of inspiration and encouragement as well as a new great call to all the freedom-loving revolutionary people engaging in the struggle for national liberation and social progress and against the aggression and schemes of u.s. imperialism and soviet social-imperialism.

the albanian people and the albanian people's army have cemented an unbreakable revolutionary friendship with the fraternal chinese people and the glorious people's liberation army. they rejoice from the bottom of their hearts at the great victories in your socialist construction and in the strengthening of your national defence capabilities. ours is an unbreakable revolutionary friendship inspired by a common goal and ideal and based on marxism-leninism and proletarian internationalism.

in order to defend socialism and smash completely the plots and tricks of the u.s. imperialists, soviet modern revisionists and reactionaries of various countries, the fraternal armies of our two countries led, nurtured and tempered by the marxist-leninist parties of the two countries and by the two great leaders comrade enver hoxha and comrade mao tsetung will always be closely united both in fine days and in difficult hours.

dear comrade lin piao, on the occasion of this glorious red-letter day of the chinese people's liberation army, please allow me to wholeheartedly wish the fraternal chinese people and all the commanders and fighters of the army new and greater successes in building socialism and in strengthening the national defence capabilities comprehensively.

with revolutionary greetings exclamation

begir balluku
vice-chairman of the council of ministers and minister of defence of the people's republic of albania

july 30, 1970
tirana

Comrade Vo Nguyen Giap Sends Message to Comrade Lin Piao, Most Warmly Greeting 43rd Anniversary of Founding of Chinese People's Liberation Army

(NCNA-English Peking, July 31, 1970)

comrade lin piao, minister of national defence of the people's republic of china, has received a message from comrade vo nguyen giap, vice-premier and minister of national defence of the democratic republic of viet nam, most warmly greeting the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army. the message reads in full as follows:

peking

comrade lin piao, vice-premier of the state council and minister of national defence of the people's republic of china

esteemed comrade vice-premier:

on the occasion of the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the fraternal chinese people's liberation army, on behalf of all the officers and men of the viet nam people's armed forces and in my own name, i wish to extend to you and to all the

officers and men of the chinese people's liberation army my greetings of militant solidarity and warmest congratulations.

under the leadership of the glorious communist party of china headed by esteemed chairman mao tsetung, the chinese people's liberation army has written down extremely glorious pages of history and recorded extremely brilliant exploits in the long and hard revolutionary struggle, defeated the cruel aggressive army of the japanese fascists, wiped out millions of troops of the u.s.-backed reactionary kuomintang, completely liberated the chinese mainland, contributing a decisive share to the tremendous victory of the chinese revolution. armed with marxism-leninism and mao tsetung thought, with its undaunted fighting spirit and splendid tradition of struggle, with the rapid progress of modern military science and technique, the chinese people's liberation army is now assuming the glorious task of defending the socialist construction of the chinese people, greatly contributing to the cause of peace, national independence, democracy and socialism in the whole world.

the vietnamese people and people's armed forces greatly rejoiced at the brilliant successes recorded by the brotherly chinese people and people's liberation army in all spheres, and consider them as a strong stimulus for their own revolutionary cause.

in the course of their protracted revolutionary struggle in the past as well as their present war against u.s. aggression and for national salvation, and in the building of socialism, the vietnamese people and people's armed forces have constantly enjoyed the wholehearted and firm support, and great and effective assistance full of proletarian internationalism of the brotherly chinese people and people's liberation army. once again, we express our profound gratitude to the communist party, government, people, and brotherly people's liberation army of china for this immensely valuable support and assistance.

on the occasion of this historic anniversary, all the officers and men of the viet nam people's armed forces sincerely wish the brotherly chinese people's liberation army still bigger successes in strengthening national defence, standing ready to smash all provocative and aggressive schemes and acts of the u.s. imperialists, thus fulfilling victoriously their glorious revolutionary tasks.

may the fraternal friendship and militant solidarity between the vietnamese and chinese peoples and people's armed forces last for ever.

general vo nguyen giap

vice-premier and minister of national defence of the democratic republic of viet nam

hanoi, july 31, 1970

Comrade Choi Hyun Sends Message to Comrade Lin Piao, Most Warmly Greeting 43rd Anniversary of Founding of Chinese People's Liberation Army

(NCNA-English Peking, July 31, 1970)

comrade lin piao, minister of national defence of the people's republic of china, has received a message from comrade choi hyun, minister of national defence of the democratic people's republic of korea, most warmly greeting the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army. the message reads in full as follows:

comrade lin piao, minister of national defence of the people's republic of china:

on the occasion of the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army, i, in the name of all the officers and men of the korean people's army, extend to you and, through you, to all the officers and men of the fraternal chinese people's liberation army the warmest greetings.

under the wise leadership of the communist party of china headed by comrade mao tsetung, the great leader of the chinese people, the chinese people's liberation army, which was born in the flames of the arduous revolutionary struggle against foreign imperialists and domestic reactionary forces, has traversed a glorious road of victory.

today the chinese people's liberation army is reliably defending the fruits of revolution of the chinese people and is waging a resolute struggle to check the wild aggressive activities of u.s. imperialism and japanese militarism and to defend peace in asia and the rest of the world.

the officers and men of the korean people's army regard as their own the successes scored by the officers and men of the fraternal chinese people's liberation army and are glad to have such a close comrade-in-arms as the chinese people's liberation army.

the peoples and armies of korea and china have gone through thick and thin for a long time and fought shoulder to shoulder in the same trench against the common enemies -- japanese militarism and u.s. imperialism.

i believe that the militant friendship and solidarity cemented with blood between the korean and chinese peoples and armies will be further consolidated and developed in the future struggle against the daily intensified aggressive activities of u.s. imperialism and japanese militarism.

i wholeheartedly wish you and the officers and men of the fraternal chinese people's liberation army new successes in the strengthening of national defence capacity.

general choi hyun
minister of national defence
of the democratic people's
republic of korea

pyongyang, july 31, 1970

Minister Tran Nam Trung Sends Message to Comrade Lin Piao, Most Warmly Greeting 43rd Anniversary of Founding of Chinese People's Liberation Army

(NCNA-English Peking, July 31, 1970)

comrade lin piao, minister of national defence of the people's republic of china, has received a message from tran nam trung, minister of national defence of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, most warmly greeting the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army. the message reads in full as follows:

peking

his excellency lin piao, vice-premier of the state council and minister of national defence of the people's republic of china:

on the occasion of the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the heroic chinese people's liberation army, i, on behalf of all the officers and fighters of the south viet nam people's liberation armed forces and in my own name, wish to extend to your excellency and all the cadres and men of the fraternal chinese people's liberation army our greetings of militant solidarity and warmest congratulations.

under the leadership of the communist party of china headed by esteemed chairman mao tsetung, the chinese people's liberation army has ceaselessly brought into full play its revolutionary heroism and recorded many splendid achievements, thus making great contributions to the tremendous successes of the chinese revolution.

armed with mao tsetung thought and with modern military equipment and technique, the chinese people's liberation army deserves its renown as a powerful people's army, ready to smash all schemes and acts of provocation and aggression by the u.s. imperialists and their henchmen, firmly safeguarding the fruits of revolution of the great people's republic of china and making active contributions to the defending of peace in asia and all over the world.

the people and liberation armed forces of south viet nam greatly rejoice at and are proud of the big successes recorded by the chinese people's liberation army. they fully support the chinese people to liberate taiwan, a sacred part of the people's republic of china. we sincerely wish the fraternal chinese people's liberation army many and still bigger successes in their glorious tasks.

we take this opportunity to express our deep gratitude to the communist party of china, the people and government of the people's republic of china and the chinese people's liberation army for their firm support and wholehearted and effective assistance to the south vietnamese people's just struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation.

may the militant solidarity between the south viet nam people's liberation armed forces and the fraternal chinese people's liberation army last forever.

tran nam trung
minister of national defence of the
republic of south viet nam

july 29, 1970
south viet nam

Prime Minister Penn Nouth Sends Message to Comrade Lin Piao, Most Warmly Greeting 43rd Anniversary of Founding of Chinese People's Liberation Army

(NCNA-English - Peking, Aug. 1, 1970)

lin piao, minister of national defence of the people's republic of china, received a message from samdech penn nouth, chairman of the political bureau of the central committee of the national united front of kampuchea and prime minister of the royal government of national union of cambodia. the message most warmly greets the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army. the message reads in full as follows:

july 31, 1970
peking

to his excellency mr. lin piao,

minister of national defence of the people's republic of china

peking

your excellency,

on the occassion of the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army, i am very happy to express, on behalf of the khmer people and their national liberation army, the national united front of kampuchea, the royal government of national union and in my own name, my warmest greetings to your excellency and the heroic and valiant people's liberation army.

in the course of the protracted revolutionary struggle, the people's liberation army, under the marvellous leadership of chairman mao tsetung and your excellency, triumphed over all its enemies supposedly to be so powerful, and scored brilliant victories. its precious and multiple experience constitutes inestimable lessons for the peoples and their armies fighting against imperialist aggressors and for national liberation. the strategy, tactics and principles of people's war advanced by chairman mao tsetung and developed by your excellency are precious arms of struggle for the national liberation armies.

at present, the chinese people's liberation army, which is taking an active part in the movement of integration of workers-peasants-soldiers, is performing exploits in national construction and national defence, exploits which are the continuation of its glorious history and the guarantee for international security and peace.

the khmer people, firmly and solidly united under the banner of the national united front of kampuchea, and their national liberation army feel greatly encouraged by the victories won by the people's liberation army. at present, they are dealing crushing blows at the u.s. imperialists, the lackeys of saigon and bangkok and the fascist lon nol-sirik matak clique, and are winning brilliant and fresh victories. firmly united with their brothers and sisters of viet nam and laos, they will never let the aggressors have breathing-time and will fight till final victory. in this just struggle, the friendship and the constant and valuable aid of the people and people's liberation army of china are enormous contributions to our country on the road of its complete liberation.

please accept, your excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

penn nouth (signature)

prime minister of the royal government of national union of cambodia and chairman of the political bureau of the central committee of national united front of kampuchea

Pakistan Chief of Staff Greets 43rd Anniversary of Founding of Chinese People's Liberation Army

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 1, 1970)

huang yung-sheng, chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army, received a message from lieutenant general abdul hamid khan, chief of the staff of the pakistan army, greeting the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

the message said: "on behalf of the pakistan army and myself, i offer you and armed forces of china our heartiest felicitations on your armed forces day and look forward to closer relations and stronger bonds of friendship between the armed forces of the two countries."

Pakistan Air Force Commander-in-Chief Greets Anniversary of Founding of Chinese People's Liberation Army

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 1, 1970)

huang yung-sheng, chief of the general staff, and wu fa-hsien, commander of the air force, of the chinese people's liberation army have received respectively messages from air marshal abdul rahim khan, commander-in-chief of the pakistan air force, congratulating the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

in his message to huang yung-sheng, chief of the general staff of the chinese p.l.a., air marshal abdul rahim khan said:

"the personnel of the pakistan air force join me in sending you heartiest congratulations and warmest wishes on the occasion of anniversary celebrations of the people's liberation army. my recent visit to china reaffirmed my belief in invincibility of your armed forces and dedication of your personnel. the contribution of your armed forces towards your national progress is a source of inspiration. may your country and your armed forces continue to progress and contribute towards achievement of the world peace and may the bonds of friendship between our two countries continue to grow."

in his message to commander wu fa-hsien, air marshal abdul rahim khan said: "all ranks of the pakistan air force join me in extending to you and all ranks of the chinese air force our sincere felicitations on the occasion of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army. with regards."

General Ion Ionita Sends Message to Comrade Lin Piao, Most Warmly Greeting Chinese Army Day

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 1, 1970)

comrade lin piao, minister of national defence of the people's republic of china, has received a message from general ion ionita, minister of armed forces of the rumanian socialist republic, extending warmest greetings on the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

the message reads:

comrade lin piao,
vice-premier of the state council and minister of national defence of the people's republic of china

peking

esteemed comrade minister:

on the occasion of the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army, i wish to extend, on behalf of the armymen of the armed forces of the rumanian socialist republic and in my own name, my warmest congratulations to you and all the armymen of the people's republic of china.

the rumanian armymen with deep feelings of respect and friendship for the chinese people and army heartily rejoice at the achievements of the chinese people's liberation army in constantly improving their military technique.

on the occasion of this festival, i wish you, esteemed comrade minister, and all the armymen of the chinese people's liberation army new great successes in defending the creative labour of the industrious chinese people, in opposing imperialist aggressive activities and in raising the combat power of the troops in the interests of the cause of socialism and peace.

general ion ionita (signed)
minister of armed forces of the
rumanian socialist republic

august 1, 1970

President of Sudanese Revolutionary Command Council Greets Chinese Army Day

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 1, 1970)

chairman mao tsetung and premier chou en-lai have received a message from major general gaafar mohamed nimeri, president of the command council of the revolution and prime minister of the democratic republic of the sudan, extending warm congratulations on the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

the message said, "on the auspicious occasion of the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army, it gives me great pleasure to extend to your excellencies in my name and that of my colleagues, members of the command council of the revolution and on behalf of the people and government of the democratic republic of the sudan my heartfelt congratulations and most sincere felicitations, wishing your excellencies good health, further successes and all happiness, and the heroic chinese people continued progress and prosperity."

it added, "we are following your firm stand against our joint enemy the imperialists and the reactionaries headed by the u.s. imperialists, and we firmly admire all the brilliant victories achieved by your great people and the sharp vigilance to safeguard their revolutionary gains, national independence and socialism under your able leadership."

CHINA AND NORTH VIETNAM

Vietnamese Air Defense Forces Celebrate Chinese Army Day

(NCNA-English Hanoi, July 30, 1970)

the air defence forces of the viet nam people's army held a grand meeting yesterday evening to warmly celebrate the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

present at the meeting were senior colonel phung the tai, deputy general chief-of-staff of the viet nam people's army; senior colonel le van chi and senior colonel hoang van, leading officers of the air defence forces; colonel nguyen xuan duoc, leading officer of the foreign affairs department of the ministry of national defence; and representatives of various armed services totalling more than 500 people.

teng kun-shan, military attache, yuan yun-lou and chang hsiu-shan, deputy military attaches, of the chinese embassy in viet nam, were also present.

senior colonel le van chi spoke at the meeting. on behalf of all the commanders and fighters of the air defence forces of the viet nam people's army, he warmly congratulated the chinese people's liberation army on the 43rd anniversary of its founding. he warmly praised the chinese people's liberation army, the army of the people which is reared and led by chairman mao and armed with marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought.

he said that in the war of resistance against french imperialism in the past and in the war of resistance against u.s. aggression and for national salvation at present, the vietnamese people have always received tremendous precious support and assistance from the chinese people. for this the vietnamese people expressed their wholehearted thanks. in the protracted revolutionary struggle, the armed forces of viet nam and china fought side by side and forged a profound militant friendship. this friendship is deeply engraved in the hearts of the vietnamese people at all times.

senior colonel le van chi highly appraised the solemn may 20 statement of chairman mao. he said that chairman mao's statement gives fresh and most powerful encouragement to the vietnamese and other indo-chinese peoples.

in conclusion, he said that the vietnamese people's war against u.s. aggression and for national salvation has to undergo a protracted struggle. the vietnamese people are determined to put into practice the sacred testament of president ho chi minh and persist in and step up the war against u.s. aggression and for national salvation till final victory.

military attache teng kun-shan also delivered a speech at the meeting. he recounted the militant course traversed by the chinese people's liberation army in the past 43 years under the leadership of the great leader chairman mao and the chinese communist party. he warmly praised the great victory of the fraternal vietnamese people and their army in the war against u.s. aggression and for national salvation and enthusiastically hailed the blood-sealed unbreakable fraternal friendship and the militant unity between the peoples and armies of china and viet nam.

the chinese people, he said, always consider the struggle and victory of the fraternal vietnamese people as their own, and the support for the vietnamese people's war against u.s. aggression and for national salvation as their bounden internationalist duty. armed with mao tsetung thought and tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution, the chinese people and people's liberation army resolutely following the teachings of the great leader chairman mao are resolved to be a powerful backing for the peoples of viet nam and other indo-chinese countries, resolutely support them in their war against u.s. aggression and for national salvation and will forever unite, fight and triumph together with these fraternal peoples.

the meeting was filled with profound fraternal friendship and militant unity between the vietnamese and chinese armies.

CHINA AND PALESTINE

Premier Chou En-lai Meets Hamdi Mahmoud, Newly Appointed Head of Mission of Palestine Liberation Organization in Peking

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 1, 1970)

chou en-lai, premier of the state council, this evening met hamdi mahmoud, newly appointed head of the mission of the palestine liberation organization in peking, and had a cordial and friendly talk with him.

present on the occasion were ho ying, leading member of the department of west asian and african affairs, and han hsu, leading member of the protocol department, of the chinese foreign ministry.

yesterday, vice-foreign minister chi peng-fei met hamdi mahmoud, head of the mission.

CHINA AND RUMANIA

Premier Chou En-lai Meets Rumanian Military Delegation Led by Minister Ion Ionita

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 1, 1970)

chou en-lai, premier of the state council, this morning met colonel general ion ionita, minister of armed forces of the socialist republic of rumania, and all the comrades of the rumanian military delegation he is leading.

huang yung-sheng, chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army, was present at the meeting.

warmly welcoming all the members of the rumanian military delegation and its entourage, premier chou en-lai cordially shook hands with them. then, he was photographed with them.

premier chou en-lai and chief of the general staff huang yung-sheng had a cordial and friendly conversation with minister ion ionita and members of the delegation lieutenant general ionel vasile, vice-minister of armed forces and major general oprita constantin, deputy secretary of the supreme political council of the armed forces, as well as aurel duma, rumanian ambassador to china.

present at the meeting and conversation were hsiao ching-kuang, chinese vice-minister of national defence and commander of the navy, and leading members of the departments concerned li chiang, chiao kuan-hua, hsieh huai-teh, yuan hua-ping, chu kai-yin and li tien-ching.

colonel virgiliu gheorghiu, military attache of the rumanian embassy in china, was present during the meeting.

CHINA AND SOUTHERN YEMEN

Southern Yemeni Chairman Salem Robaya Ali Leaves Aden for Visit to China

(NCNA-English Aden, July 31, 1970)

the delegation of the people's republic of southern yemen led by salem robaya ali, chairman of the presidential council of the people's republic of southern yemen, left here by air this afternoon for a state visit to the people's republic of china.

members of the delegation are: ali salem al-beedh, foreign minister; haider aboobaker al-attas, minister of works and communications; mohammad suleiman nasser, minister of agriculture and agrarian reform; anees hasson yenia, minister of economy and industry; and ali saleh ubad (mogbel), member of the general command of the national front.

li chiang-fen, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy to southern yemen, accompanied chairman robaya to china.

present at the airport to see them off were: abdul fattah ismail, member of the presidential council and secretary-general of the national front; mohammad ali haitham, member of the presidential council and prime minister; ali nasser hassani, defence minister; mohammad saleh yaffai, minister of interior; abdulla abdul razack badeeb, minister of education; abdul aziz ad-dali, minister of health; mohammad mahfoodh bahashwan, minister of finance; ali ahmed nasser antar, commander of the army; abubaker abdulla teinn, commander of the air force; and other high-ranking officials and officers as well as representatives of mass organizations of southern yemeni workers, students and others.

a grand send-off ceremony was held at the airport. the military band played the national anthem of southern yemen and chairman robaya reviewed a guard of honour.

present at the airport were also representatives of the people's front for the liberation of the occupied arabian gulf, the democratic popular front for the liberation of palestine and the popular front for the liberation of palestine.

members of the chinese embassy, the chinese economic and technical investigation team and the chinese medical team here warmly saw chairman robaya off at the airport.

hong man pyo, ambassador of the democratic people's republic of korea, and diplomatic envoys of other countries to southern yemen were also present.

China and Southern Yemen Signs Protocol to Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement

(NCNA-English Aden, July 31, 1970)

the chinese government and the government of southern yemen signed at a ceremony here yesterday a protocol to the agreement on the economic and technical cooperation between the two countries and letters of exchange on the despatch of chinese engineering and technical personnel by the chinese government to southern yemen.

li chiang-fen, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy here, and haider aboobaker al-attas, minister of works and communications of southern yemen, signed the protocol and the letters of exchange on behalf of their respective governments.

speaking at the ceremony, minister haider said that the unity and cooperation between the chinese and southern yemeni people are beneficial to our two peoples. this cooperation will frustrate all conspiracies of imperialism. "at present, the imperialist forces are attacking the revolutionary and progressive forces everywhere of the world. but so long as we revolutionary and progressive people unite, we will certainly defeat world imperialism headed by the united states," he said.

on behalf of the southern yemeni government and people he expressed gratitude for the aid given by the chinese government and people.

present at the signing ceremony were nadeem hussain ali, permanent secretary of the southern yemeni ministry of works and communications, and other southern yemeni officials from the foreign ministry and the ministry of works and communications. all members of the chinese economic and technical investigation team were also present.

after the ceremony, minister haider gave a banquet in honour of the chinese guests.

both the signing ceremony and the banquet proceeded in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

Delegation of People's Republic of Southern Yemen Led by Salem Robaya Ali, Chairman of Presidential Council of People's Republic of Southern Yemen, Arrives in Shanghai

(NCNA-English Shanghai, Aug. 1, 1970)

salem robaya ali, chairman of the presidential council of the people's republic of southern yemen, and the delegation of the people's republic of southern yemen he is leading arrived in shanghai by air this afternoon on a state visit to china at the invitation of the chinese government.

they were warmly welcomed at the airport by leading members of the shanghai municipal revolutionary committee and the chinese people's liberation army units stationed in shanghai including wang hung-wen, hsu ching-hsien, yang fu-chen, wang wei-kuo, wang shao-yung, chou chun-lin, kao chih-jung, tu piao, chang yi-ai, chi ying-wu, and more than three thousand revolutionary people.

today, the shanghai airport was alive with an atmosphere of unity and friendship between the people of china and southern yemen. the national flags of the two countries fluttered over the airport. huge streamers flanked the airport, reading: "we warmly welcome chairman solem robaya ali exclamation" "long live the friendship between the people of china and southern yemen exclamation" "people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation"

when chairman salem robaya ali and members of the delegation of the people's republic of southern yemen ali salem al-beedh, foreign minister, haider aboobaker al-attas, minister of works and communications, mohammad suleiman nasser, minister of agriculture and agrarian reform, anees hasson yehia, minister of economy and industry, and ali salem ubad (moqbel), member of the general command of the national front, and other distinguished guests from southern yemen stepped down from the plane, wang hung-wen, hsu ching-hsien, yang fu-chen, wang wei-kuo and others walked up and cordially shook hands with them to express warm welcome. cheers and beating of drums and gongs resounded the airport. waving national flags of china and southern yemen, the welcoming crowds shouted "we warmly welcome the distinguished guests from southern yemen exclamation" "we resolutely support the people of southern yemen in their revolutionary struggle against imperialism and colonialism exclamation" "we resolutely support the palestinian people and other arab peoples in their just struggle against u.s. imperialism and zionism exclamation" "we

resolutely support the people of the three indo-chinese countries in their war against u.s. aggression and for national salvation exclamation" "long live the great unity of afro-asian people exclamation" "long live the great unity of the people all over the world exclamation" and other slogans. singing and dancing, they gave a warm welcome to the distinguished guests from southern yemen.

kung ta-fei, a leading member of the west asian and african affairs department of the chinese foreign ministry, and abdulla aboda hamam, charge d'affaires a.i. of the southern yemeni embassy in china, had specially come from peking to shanghai to welcome the delegation.

also present at the airport were leading members of the departments concerned under the municipal revolutionary committee including feng kuo-chu, huang tao and chang chen-ya.

li chiang-fen, charge d'affaires a.i. of the chinese embassy in southern yemen, has accompanied chairman salem robaya ali and other distinguished guests to shanghai.

Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee Gives Banquet Warmly Welcoming Delegation of People's Republic of Southern Yemen Led by Chairman Salem Robaya Ali

(NCNA-English Shanghai, Aug. 1, 1970)

the shanghai municipal revolutionary committee gave a banquet this evening warmly welcoming the delegation of the people's republic of southern yemen led by salem robaya ali, chairman of the presidential council of the people's republic of southern yemen.

present at the banquet were leading members of the shanghai municipal revolutionary committee and of the chinese people's liberation army units stationed in shanghai, including wang hung-wen, hsu ching-hsien, yang fu-chen, wang wei-kuo, wang shao-yung, chou chun-lin, kao chih-jung, tu piao, chang yi-ai and chi ying-wu.

vice-chairman of the shanghai municipal revolutionary committee wang hung-wen and chairman salem robaya ali spoke at the banquet, which was permeated with friendship between the people of china and southern yemen.

in his speech, wang hung-wen, on behalf of the municipal revolutionary committee and the people of shanghai, warmly welcomed the delegation led by chairman salem robaya ali to visit china and expressed firm support for the people of southern yemen in their just struggle to defend national security, safeguard national independence and develop the national economy. he wished the people of southern yemen new victories. "the people of shanghai," he said, "will continue firmly to support the palestinian people and other arab peoples in their just struggle against u.s. imperialism and zionism."

in his speech, chairman salem robaya ali whole-heartedly thanked the people of shanghai for the warm hospitality they had extended to the delegation. "u.s. imperialism is the common enemy, the number one enemy, of the people of the world," he said. "the support of the great chinese people for the people of southern yemen is both sincere and active. it is hoped that our current state visit will strengthen still further the friendly relations between the people of southern yemen and the chinese people."

abdulla aboda hamam, charge d'affaires ad interim of the embassy of southern yemen in china, attended the banquet.

present at the banquet were kung ta-fei, a leading member of the west asian and african affairs department of the chinese foreign ministry; li chiang-fen charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy in southern yemen; and leading members of the departments concerned under the shanghai municipal revolutionary committee.

Jen-min Jih-pao Editorial: Warm Welcome to Distinguished Southern Yemeni Guests

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 2, 1970)

the "people's daily" in an editorial today expresses warm welcome to the delegation of the people's republic of southern yemen led by salem robaya ali, chairman of the presidential council of the people's republic of southern yemen, on its visit to china.

the editorial entitled "warm welcome to the distinguished southern yemeni guests" reads in full as follows:

the delegation of the people's republic of southern yemen led by salem robaya ali, chairman of the presidential council of the people's republic of southern yemen, has come on a friendly visit to our country at the invitation of our government. the chinese people warmly welcome with extreme joy the distinguished guests hailing from the front of anti-imperialist struggle in the arabian sea region.

the southern yemeni people have a glorious tradition of anti-imperialist and anti-colonialist struggle. after persevering in their armed struggle against british imperialism for more than four years, the southern yemeni people finally won independence and achieved great victory in their national liberation struggle on november 30, 1967. in the past few years, the southern yemeni government has carried out an anti-imperialist and anti-colonialist policy of national independence, energetically swept away foreign colonialist influence, developed the national economy, opposed imperialist, colonialist and neo-colonialist aggression and supported the national liberation movement of the people of asia and africa. the southern yemeni government has resolutely condemned u.s. imperialism and its running dog, israeli zionism, for committing aggression on palestine and the arab countries and actively supported the armed struggle of the people of palestine and the arabian gulf. it has also supported the three indo-chinese peoples in their struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation and officially recognized the royal government of national union of cambodia under the leadership of samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia. these just actions taken by the southern yemeni government and people have constituted

a positive contribution to the common struggle of the people of the whole world against u.s. imperialism and all its running dogs. the chinese people admire these just actions.

unreconciled to their failure in southern yemen, imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism headed by the united states are doing their utmost to foster the reactionary forces in southern yemen and engineer such subversive and disruptive activities as counter-revolutionary coup d'etat and armed rebellion. under the leadership of head of state salem robaya ali, the southern yemeni government and people fearing no violence and brute force have rebuffed and foiled the u.s. imperialist plot with staunch militant action and resolutely defended the independence and sovereignty of southern yemen.

the current world situation is excellent. the people throughout the world are further strengthening their militant unity so as to push the struggle against u.s. imperialism and all its running dogs to a new high. at present, the southern yemeni government and people are keeping a vigilant watch on the new intrigues and plots carried out by u.s. imperialism in the middle east, and are continuing to march forward on the road against imperialism and colonialism and for the consolidation of national independence.

the great leader chairman mao has pointed out: "the chinese people regard victory in the anti-imperialist struggle of the people of asia, africa and latin america as their own victory and give warm sympathy and support to all their anti-imperialist and anti-colonialist struggles."

the chinese and southern yemeni peoples have always sympathized with and supported each other in their common struggle against imperialism and colonialism. in the last few years, the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two governments have attained new development. we are deeply convinced that the present visit of chairman salem robaya ali will certainly achieve successful result and will thus further consolidate and develop the militant friendship of the chinese and southern yemeni peoples and the friendly cooperation of our two countries.

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PHILIPPINES

The New People's Army of the Philippines Scares the Enemy Out of His Wits

- Hsin Wan-pao commentary -

(Hong Kong Hsin Wan-pao, August 6, 1970)

"A guerrilla war has begun." This is a striking piece of news published in the Manila press recently.

Fighting a guerrilla war has been a revolutionary action undertaken by the Communist Party of the Philippines since it was rebuilt in December 1968, and the New People's Army is an armed contingent under its leadership. The growth of this revolutionary armed contingent, just like that of revolutionary armed forces in other areas, has experienced many difficulties. It has been steeled in blood and expanded continuously. For this reason, it is getting more and more help for its just cause, and growing stronger and stronger as it keeps on fighting.

Those who are afraid of the New People's Army are, first, the reactionary authorities of the Philippines. In fact, the US imperialists who have subjected the people of the Philippines to protracted slavery and oppression are even more scared by the rise of the armed forces of the Philippine people. Therefore, early this year, they turned over US$60 million worth of helicopters, vehicles, patrol boats and weapons to the Philippine reactionaries who toward the end of May initiated large-scale "mopping up" operations. After more than a month of village-to-village and house-to-house "mopping up" operations which ruined people's homes and property, they could not even find a single trace of the New People's Army and left behind even greater hatred of the people against the reactionary authorities.

And just when the reactionary authorities were smarting under their setbacks, the New People's Army was on the move, winning several battles in ambush. These victories greatly frightened the reactionary authorities of Manila and boosted the morale of the Philippine people.

The new victories scored by the New People's Army are victories of struggle against US imperialists and all their running dogs. The Palestinian Liberation Organization's paper Al Fatah has put it well, that the people of East Asia and West Asia are waging a joint struggle on the same front against the US imperialists and their running dogs, and are supporting each other in the course of struggle. Today, the US imperialists are supplying their running dogs in Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia with

money and arms to slaughter the revolutionary people. They are doing the same things in the Middle East region. All people who suffer from aggression by the US imperialists are standing on the same front and in the same war trenches to oppose their common enemy, US imperialism.

"People of the whole world unite to defeat the US aggressors and all their running dogs." This great appeal will inspire the revolutionary people to march forward!

* * *

CHINA AND SUDAN

African Honored Guests From the Shores of the Red Sea

(Hong Kong Ta-kung Pao, August 8, 1970)

A delegation from the Sudanese Democratic Republic of Africa, led by Nimeri, President of the Revolutionary Command Council, has arrived in Peking. This is yet another honored guest to visit our country within the past few months.

The visitors were welcomed by several hundred thousand of the revolutionary masses of the Capital who lined a 20-li boulevard. There was loud singing in the city and the sound of gongs and drums reverberated in the air. It was a scene of very enthusiastic welcome.

Sudan and China are far apart, but they resisted a common enemy separately more than one hundred years ago. During their independence in 1956, the Sudanese people pulled down a bronze statue in their capital city of Khartoum. It was a bronze statue of British aggressor Gordon. In China, Gordon was an executioner who took part in the suppression of the T'ai-p'ing T'ien-kuo revolution. Later he went to carry out aggression in Sudan. There he was killed by the heroic Sudanese people. The British colonialists, putting history upside down, erected a monument in Khartoum to the aggressor, but the inverted history was finally put right again by the Sudanese people.

It has been 14 years since the Sudanese people won national independence, but the 14 years did not pass in windless calm. In May last year a revolution erupted in Sudan and a new government was formed. In the past year it has more than once smashed subversive and sabotage plots and counter-revolutionary armed rebellion instigated by US imperialism and Israel. The last one occurred in March this year.

One or two "super powers" are now actively hatching a sinister plot of a "Middle East Munich," and a new high tide of the anti-US-Israeli struggle is rising throughout the Arab world. The Sudanese government and people have consistently and actively supported the just struggle of the Palestinian people and the people of the Arab countries.

Robaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen from the shore of the Persian Gulf in the Arab Peninsula, is visiting in Peking. Now another honored guest has arrived from the shores of the Red Sea. The leaders of two Arab countries are visiting China at the same time. This shows a further development of the friendship between China and the Arab countries and Arab peoples. The friendship, built on a common struggle against imperialism, will surely be consolidated and developed in the future. (Shih Chün-yü)

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PARTY BUILDING

Ideological Development Is the Foundation of Party Building

by

Mao Kuo-p'ing (毛國平)

(Peking Jen-min Jih-pao July 27, 1970)

Ideological consolidation and development within the Party is the key to successful Party consolidation and building, according to the following article, which warns that any attempt at weakening the ideological development of the Party will be an attempt to weaken the Party and shake the dictatorship of the proletariat.

However, the article admits that continuous splits within the Party will be inevitable as class struggle goes on and is reflected in the Party.
--SCMP Ed.

Under the guidance of Chairman Mao's proletarian line for Party building, a great Party consolidation and Party building movement is developing under leadership and systematically. Placing ideological consolidation and development in the first position, so as to turn the Party consolidation and Party building movement into a general educational movement of Marxism-Leninism and Mao Tse-tung's thought and radically increase the consciousness of the broad masses of Party members of continuing to make revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, is the key to success of Party consolidation and Party building.

In Party consolidation and Party building, should emphasis be placed first on ideological consolidation and development or on organizational consolidation and development? Should ideological consolidation and development be regarded as the basic task of Party building to be grasped perseveringly and tirelessly, or as a short-term, general task to be grasped

only during Party consolidation and put aside when that is over? These are major questions as to whether the quality of Party consolidation and Party building can be guaranteed and the character of the Party as a proletarian vanguard can be maintained to prevent it from becoming revisionist, a major question as to whether Chairman Mao's proletarian line for Party building should be implemented.

Chairman Mao teaches us: "The Party organization should be formed of advanced elements of the proletariat. It should be a vanguard organization of youthful vigor capable of leading the proletariat and the revolutionary masses in a struggle against the class enemy." The so-called vanguard force is a force armed with the advanced ideology of the working class, namely, Marxism, Leninism and the thought of Mao Tsetung. Without this advanced guiding thought, it will be impossible to guarantee the advanced character of the Party or its purity.

Therefore, in Party consolidation and Party building the first and foremost thing is to arm Party members with Marxism, Leninism and the thought of Mao Tse-tung, in other words, to consolidate and build the Party first of all ideologically.

In the new Party Constitution, passed at the "9th Congress" of profound, far-reaching significance in the history of our Party, it is clearly and positively stated again that the theoretical basis of the Party's guiding thought is Marxism, Leninism and the thought of Mao Tse-tung. It also lists the living study and living application of Marxism, Leninism and Mao Tse-tung's thought as the foremost duty that Party members must do and leading of Party members and the broad revolutionary masses in living study and living application of Marxism, Leninism and Mao Tse-tung's thought as the foremost task of basic-level organizations of the Party. This is the basic guarantee that our Party will firmly maintain its character as vanguards of the proletariat.

In the history of the international communist movement a struggle between two lines has always existed over the question of ideological development of the Party. Opportunists of all shapes and colors have adored the spontaneity of the workers'movement, looked down upon and slandered the role of revolutionary theories, and negated the necessity of purging bourgeois ideology from the Party with proletarian ideology.

Renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-ch'i has done the same. He had rabidly opposed the use of Mao Tse-tung's thought as the guiding thought of the Party, energetically trumpeted forth his "theory of peace within the Party," negated the active ideological struggle within the Party, and allowed the black stuff of feudalism, capitalism and revisionism to flood the Party. They did that because they wanted to change the Party's character as vanguards of the proletariat and turn the Party into an appendage of the bourgeoisie or a tool for restoring capitalism.

While still creating a revolutionary party of the proletariat, Marx and Engels already took care to maintain the ideological advanced nature of the party and waged an irreconcilable struggle against the erroneous tendency to neglect the ideological purity of the party. They pointed out clearly that if people of other classes joined in the proletarian movement, "they should first of all be asked not to bring with them into the party any vestiges of the prejudices of the bourgeoisie, petty bourgeoisie, etc., but to embrace unconditionally the proletarian world outlook." Firmly upholding the Marxist principles of party building, Lenin at the early stages of Party building criticized the errors of the economists, stressing that "only a Party guided by advanced theories can realize the role of the advanced fighter."

In the course of founding and fostering the Chinese Communist Party, our great leader Chairman Mao has creatively developed, both in theory and practice, the teachings of Marx and Lenin on Party building. Chairman Mao has always consistently attached great importance to the ideological building and consolidation of the Party. He has formulated a series of guidelines, policies and methods in this respect. He has pointed out: "The grasping of ideological education is the central link of rallying the whole Party for waging a great political struggle. If this task is not fulfilled, none of the political tasks of the Party will be accomplished."

In the various historical periods of the Chinese revolution, Chairman Mao always closely grasped this central link, so the ideological building of the Party might catch up with the development of the revolutionary situation, the continuous victory of the revolutionary struggle would be guaranteed, and the continuous ideological, political and organizational consolidation and development of the Party would be promoted.

Under the dictatorship of the proletariat, owing to the new characteristics of class struggle and to the change of the character and tasks of the revolution, new tasks and new demands have been brought to the ideological development of the Party. This makes ideological development even more pressing and more important.

Chairman Mao teaches us repeatedly: "The socialist society is a rather long historical phase in which there will still exist classes, class contradictions and class struggle, the struggle between the two roads of socialism and capitalism, and the danger of restoration of capitalism."

The class struggle under the dictatorship of the proletariat is mainly struggle against the unarmed enemy. The overthrown class is still alive and has not yet given up hope. Adopting the means of "peaceful evolution," they are attacking the proletariat by all conceivable means. "To seize power, seize people first; and to seize people, seize their mind first." A struggle of evolution and counter-evolution, corruption and counter-corruption, restoration and counter-restoration between the bourgeoisie and the proletariat will go on for a long time yet.

This class struggle in society will of course be reflected in the Party. The power-holders in the Party who followed the capitalist road became the most dangerous enemy of the dictatorship of the proletariat. The struggle

between the two classes and the two roads is expressed in concentrated form as a struggle between the two lines within the Party.

Socialist revolution aims to thoroughly overthrow the bourgeoisie and all exploiting classes, replace the bourgeois dictatorship with the dictatorship of the proletariat, defeat capitalism with socialism, and ultimately realize communism. This revolution is even more profound and more difficult than the armed revolutionary struggle to seize political power waged in the past.

In carrying out this revolution, it is necessary to break away most thoroughly not only with the system of private ownership, but also with traditional ideas; it is necessary to exercise dictatorship not only over the landlords, rich peasants, counter-revolutionaries, bad elements and Rightists, but also over feudal, capitalist and revisionist thought; it is necessary to wage resolute struggle not only against the class enemy in society, but also against the influence of exploiting class thoughts in our own minds. Every time socialist revolution advances one step, it will impose a still higher demand on ideological revolution.

All this shows that under new historical conditions, the Party's tasks in respect of ideological development are more outstanding than ever. In order to consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat, oppose and prevent revisionism, and carry the socialist revolution through to the end, it is necessary to reform the Party continuously in accordance with the image of the vanguards of the proletariat. The ideological development of the Party can only be intensified and must not be weakened. To weaken the ideological development of the Party would amount to weakening the Party itself. If the Party is only slightly weakened, the dictatorship of the proletariat will immediately be weakened and shaken.

What deserves attention is that not every comrade realizes very clearly the great significance of ideological development.

"The great proletarian cultural revolution has already solved the problem of ideological consolidation. Party consolidation is now mainly solution of organizational problems." Such a view in effect negates the necessity of the current Party consolidation.

True, through tempering and trial in the great proletarian cultural revolution, the broad masses of Party members have greatly increased their ideological awakening. However, this great revolution is extraordinarily great, enriched and profound in both theory and practice. The broad masses of Party members, swimming in the stormy seas of mass struggle, have gained much experience, some positive and some negative. What they have experienced they may not be able to understand immediately. To raise our understanding to a higher level, it is necessary to study conscientiously Chairman Mao's doctrine of continuing revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, his teachings about Party building and the history of the struggle between the two lines in the Party, and, with reference to our actual performance in the struggle between the two lines, carry out summing up in order to find out the law of things. Only in this way will it be possible to accept

in depth the experience of the great proletarian cultural revolution and make clear the direction of the continuing revolution.

Meanwhile, since in the preceding stage of the movement emphasis was placed on exposure and criticism of the handful of capitalist roaders in the Party, most of the Party members have tended to regard themselves more as a motive force of the revolution than as targets of the revolution. Many of them have not yet properly put their thoughts in order, examined themselves in the light of the new Party Constitution, or further eliminated the remnant poison of Liu Shao-ch'i's counter-revolutionary revisionist line.

Therefore it is completely necessary to devote some time during the phase of struggle-criticism-transformation to Party consolidation, so that with the help of the broad masses, there will be ridding of the stale and taking in of the fresh not only organizationally, but first of all ideologically. Only in this way can the Party organization become a fighting citadel in the continuing revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and the broad masses of Party members become vanguard fighters. This is the basic guarantee for the development of the great victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution and a long-range plan for consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat. Failure to see this will make it impossible to understand correctly the current Party consolidation movement or to make the Party consolidation movement a success of a high standard and high quality.

"Ideological consolidation is a soft task. It is invisible and intangible, and it does not matter whether it is done more or less. Organizational consolidation, on the other hand, is a hard task. It must be done well." Such a view puts the relationship between ideological consolidation and organizational consolidation completely upside down.

The question of organization is one of the serious political questions. Organizational consolidation is highly important to the maintenance of the purity and advanced character of the Party. However, ideological consolidation is the premise and basis of organizational consolidation. Organizational consolidation can be carried out successfully only if ideological consolidation is carried out successfully. As Chairman Mao has said, "Without getting rid of waste matter and taking in new blood, the Party will be devoid of youthful vigor." Whether the Party organization is pure or not should be judged in an all-round manner organizationally, ideologically and politically. Getting rid of waste matter and taking in fresh matter only organizationally but not ideologically will not insure the purity of the Party organization.

It must be realized that man's ideas change. If ideological development is neglected, some Party members may degenerate and change in quality, and the purity of the organization will be vitiated. Even in organizational consolidation, ideological matters should be brought to the fore. Without getting rid of waste matter and taking in of fresh matter ideologically, organizational consolidation will go astray. For example, in Party consolidation, if the waste matter of bourgeois factionalism is not expelled and the fresh matter of proletarian party spirit is not taken in, there

will be "expelling of the distant and taking in the dear" in organizational consolidation, and the vanguard force of the proletariat will be debased and become the "vanguard force" of some mass organization.

Politics and ideology are the supreme commanders. They take the lead. Ideological consolidation is a hard and demanding piece of work which can be done well only with the highest skill and by the utmost exertion, and is certainly not a "soft task" which makes no difference whether it is done or not and whether more or less of it is done. Organizational consolidation must be carried out successfully, but ideological consolidation must be more so. Is that not quite clear?

"After Party consolidation and establishment of the Party branch, ideological consolidation may be concluded." Comrades who hold this view fail to see the long-termed character of class struggle and the struggle between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie in the ideological domain. As a phase of struggle-criticism-transformation, Party consolidation may be brought to an end. However, ideological consolidation and development in the Party cannot be concluded. It must be regarded as a regular, basic task and always grasped.

With the development of class struggle, contradictions and struggle will inevitably rise ceaselessly in the minds of Party members, and they will inevitably and ceaselessly cause splits in the Party's ranks. As soon as old contradictions are resolved, new contradictions will rise. That is why ideological consolidation must go on continuously. Without ideological consolidation, bourgeois ideas will become rampant. To regard ideological consolidation as a matter of the moment that may be done once and for all is a metaphysical viewpoint completely contrary to the law of class struggle and the law of development of the proletarian party.

It is a sign that the poisonous influence of the "theory of dying out of class struggle" and "theory of peace within the Party" is not yet eradicated from the heads of these comrades.

The views mentioned above reflect the fact that some comrades, particularly those engaged in organizational work, do not attach importance to ideological work. This is a harmful tendency of neglecting politics. It will greatly hamper correct implementation of Chairman Mao's proletarian line for Party building. We must hold high the great red banner of the thought of Mao Tse-tung, bring proletarian politics to the fore, firmly grasp ideological consolidation and development without letting go, and build our Party, in accordance with the provisions of the new Party Constitution, into a still greater, still more glorious, still more correct Party.

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SCHOOL-RUN FACTORIES

Peking No. 31 Middle School Perseveringly Runs Its Factory and Pushes Educational Revolution to Develop in Depth

(Peking Kuang-ming Jih-pao July 29, 1970)

> The revolutionary teachers and students of a Peking middle school have set up a factory in their school to produce some automobile parts and learn to do industrial work. They are determined to reap bumper harvests in ideology, labor and knowledge, and carry educational revolution through to the end.--SCMP Ed.

(NCNA Peking, July 28) Helped by the worker-PLA Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda team, the revolutionary committee of Peking No. 31 Middle School carries out in an all-round manner Chairman Mao's "May 7 Directive" and his great instruction "Education must serve proletarian politics and be combined with productive labor." While running well the base areas for learning industrial work outside the school, it insists on running well the factory affiliated to it, thereby pushing forward the development of educational revolution.

Since September last year, seven classes of students of this school have gone one after another to Peking Low-Voltage Electrical Appliances Factory to learn industrial work and seven other classes have been learning industrial work in the "May 7" Auto Parts Factory run by the school. The period of learning industrial work there is one month each time. At present, the factory run by the school has five workshops, namely, the machine workshop, the fitters workshop, the carpentry workshop, the electrical engineering workshop and the forge workshop. The factory building covers a floor area of over 400 square meters. There are 27 machines of various types. This factory has this year produced for the State all the wirings, brake oil pipe lines, and battery wires for 2,000 heavy-duty trucks of "Peking" Brand.

Perseveringly Following the Direction of Running a Factory to Serve Educational Revolution

The Peking No. 31 Middle School has learned deeply through practice that the most important of the various advantages of a factory run by a school is that it is possible to carry out further the "May 7 Directive"; it is possible to integrate classroom teaching with on-the-spot teaching and theory with practice and this is beneficial to the training of successors to the proletarian revolutionary cause; the students may study and labor simultaneously, and this makes it possible to furnish the State with industrial products and to save a great deal of money for the school.

Under the leadership of the worker-PLA Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda team stationed in the school, the factory run by Peking No. 31 Middle School perseveringly serve the proletarian educational revolution, strengthens ideological education for students, promotes integration of theory with practice, and vigorously changes the outlook of the school.

After going to do manual labor in the factory, the students of this school first study Chairman Mao's idea of educational revolution and his brilliant "three constantly-read articles." The workers tell them, first of all, the history of sufferings of their families, the history of class struggle in the factory, and the condition of the factory run by the school by perseveringly relying on its own effort and fighting amid hardships during the struggle between the two lines. For this reason, the students greatly heighten their consciousness of class struggle and struggle between the two lines. Through the learning of industrial work and after being educated by the workers, the broad masses of students cherish a warmer love for the workers and heighten their sense of organization and discpline and their concept of labor.

In the factory run by the school, they integrate theory with practice and combine productive labor, pedagogical reform and scientific research together, initially changing the past situation when "teaching is the business of the school, production the business of the factory, and scientific research the business of the scientific institute." Formerly the students learned in the classroom the varieties of lathes, the structure of lathes and the revolution of the lathe. They could neither see nor touch the lathe. Now the lesson on the lathe is taught in the factory. The teacher simultaneously explains the lesson and makes demonstrations while the students listen to him and do practice. After learning the lesson in the morning, they do practical work in the afternoon and apply theory to the practice of production, so that they gain relatively complete knowledge. Formerly, when processing the inner surface of the battery terminal, some students could process only one at a time. Later, under the guidance of the workers, they applied their knowledge of "combination of a kind" in mathematics to the conducting of technical innovation, thereby heightening efficiency by six to seven times.

In the course of running the factory, this school has combated three tendencies:

First, one-sided emphasis on the importance of production to the neglect of ideological education. Chairman Mao teaches: "All work of a school aims at changing the students ideologically." They realize that the most important task in running a factory affiliated to a school is to heighten the students' political consciousness by all possible means. If one sees only the small plan of production in the factory and neglects the larger plan of the Party and the State of training the younger generation to become reliable successors to the proletarian revolutionary cause, one lacks an over-all point of view. Therefore, while learning industrial work in the factory, the students persevere in constantly reading Chairman Mao's works every day and continuously holding mass criticism, calling discussion and application meetings and carrying out "one group red" activities. They

also make sure that one-third of the time is devoted to political activity and learning of cultural knowledge.

Second, one-sided emphasis on labor training to the neglect of the education of students in industrial basic knowledge. They hold that: The students go to the factory affiliated to the school to learn some industrial basic knowledge for the purpose of carrying out the "May 7 Directive," so that they must perseveringly temper themselves in labor and prevent simply doing labor. Only in this way will it be possible to train the students into "laborers with both socialist consciousness and culture." Therefore, every time the students go to learn industrial work in the factory, arrangements are made for the workers and the teachers, who are in the factory doing industrial work and teaching simultaneously, to make demonstrations and to boldly allow the students to labor independently. After learning industrial work, the students now can read simple drawings and plans and use various kinds of simple tools and measuring implements. Some students also learn to operate the lathe.

Third, one-sided emphasis on the speciality of the factory to the neglect of the special character of a factory run by a school. They hold that, in an ordinary middle school, the main task of the students is to lay a foundation, so that the students must master some technical skills and learn the industrial basic knowledge which is extensively needed in the three great revolutionary movements. For this reason, in selecting the products, they not only consider the State's needs, but also pay attention to the needs of teaching. Although the knowledge and technique taught in one workshop may differ from that taught in another workshop, yet the students, in learning industrial work in the factory, must learn the knowledge of lathes, knowledge of electricity, knowledge of use of tools and measuring implements and knowledge of reading drawings and plans, which is extensively needed in the three great revolutionary movements.

Since its establishment, the factory run by the No. 31 Middle School has turned out large quantities of products for the State. Last year, it produced more than 2,000 pairs of hooks linked to shoulder poles, and did a great deal of auxiliary work in the construction of the State's major engineering projects. After establishing the factory, the school generally repaired its iron and wooden utensils. Last year, the factory run by the school helped the mess hall innovate the boiler to use peat instead of coal as fuel, at a cost of only 40 yuan, being one-twentieth of the charge for such innovation by other units. The factory run by the school also has accumulated a large amount of capital for the State. Recently, this school has succeeded in maintaining itself financially.

Perseveringly Taking the Road of Self-Reliance

During the great leap forward in 1958, the Peking No. 31 Middle School established an affiliated factory without asking for a cent from the State. At that moment, under the pretext that "the school had nothing," some people suggested asking for a lathe, a milling machine, etc., from the

State. This idea of asking for supply from the higher level was immediately rejected by the broad masses of revolutionary teachers and students. They said: "Though we have no equipment, we have the invincible Mao Tse-tung's thought. Only if we act in accordance with Chairman Mao's teaching 'Be self-reliant, work hard, do away with all fetishes and superstition, and emancipate the mind,' we can overcome all difficulties and set up the factory." With a red heart infinitely loyal to Chairman Mao, the broad masses of revolutionary teachers and students made use of used bricks for the building of three workshops, started working with three vises, and used such simple tools as the hammer and the file to make some ten sets of equipment, including an electrical welder, a winder, a grinder and a forging devise, together with more than 1,000 tools.

After Chairman Mao's brilliant "May 7 Directive" was published, the broad masses of revolutionary teachers and students of this school deepened all the more their determination and confidence in running the factory affiliated to the school. Recently, they decided to develop the electronic industry in order that this factory might serve educational revolution still better. Under the leadership of the worker-PLA Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda team stationed in the school, they formed a three-in-one group comprising workers, students and teachers for trial-making new products. They went to other factories and fraternal schools to study and perseveringly adopted indigenous methods. In only two weeks, they successfully made three sets of major special equipment and produced the first batch of printed circuit plates which were needed in developing the electronic industry. After experimenting a few dozen times, they successfully trial-made a photo-sensitive negative which was needed in producing the printed circuit plate. Recently, with the help of Hsich'eng Ch'u Semi-Conductor Appliances and Parts Factory and other units, they fought arduously for 29 days, building at a high speed a workshop for producing crystal triodes. They also successfully trial-made the first batch of products.

Strengthening Leadership and Putting "Three Fixing" into Effect

Helped by the worker-PLA Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda team and taking Chairman Mao's idea of proletarian educational revolution as the guide, the revolutionary committee of Peking No. 31 Middle School lists the work of the factory affiliated to the school as an important problem for discussion, studies it often, and strengthens leadership over it. The principal responsible person of the propaganda team takes leadership over this work and joins the revolutionary workers of the factory and the representative of teachers working in the factory in forming a three-in-one revolutionary group leading the factory affiliated to the school.

They adopt "three fixing" in the factory in order to enable the students to learn industrial work better.

Fixing the varieties of staple products. The varieties of staple products of this factory remain stable, so that a tie is formed between what the students do in the factory and what they learn in the classroom. This makes it possible to closely integrate teaching with production and theory with practice, and also possible for the factory to produce special equipment and expand re-production.

Fixing the personnel and the techniques. In line with the needs of work and the conditions of the teachers who have come to the factory, the factory run by the school tries every possible means to enable the students to master not only the ordinary techniques but also some special skills and to enable every teacher to lead a group of students. In this way, although the students come to the factory in turn, yet the new ones may master one special skill relatively quickly and the quality of products remains stable.

Fixing ties with factories. Now they chiefly produce auto parts for the Peking No. 2 Auto Parts Factory. They form ties with this factory not only in production but also in educational revolution. Every group of students who go to work in factories visit this factory and learn things from it. This factory also sends some workers to the school to give guidance and to teach the students. The workers' propaganda team stationed in this school is sent from the Peking Low-Voltage Electrical Appliances Factory. Recently, for the purpose of combining the factory run by a school and the school managed by a factory, they have combined the base area for learning industrial work in the school with that outside the school, and agreed with the Peking Low-Voltage Electrical Appliances Factory to make electronic products jointly.

Now the broad masses of revolutionary teachers and students of Peking No. 31 Middle School are determined to hold higher the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, to conscientiously sum up the experience gained at the preceding period of time in running the factory, to try their best to make the students reap a bumper harvest in thinking, labor and knowledge while learning industrial work, and to carry the educational revolution through to the end.

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PLA ANNIVERSARY

Chinese Armymen and Civilians Warmly Celebrate Army Day Voicing Determination to Build Motherland into Ever Stronger Bulwark of Revolution in Response to Chairman Mao's Great Call "Heighten Our Vigilance, Defend the Motherland"

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 1, 1970)

the commanders and fighters of the three services of the chinese people's liberation army and the revolutionary people throughout the country warmly celebrated the fortythird anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army. they conscientiously studied the important editorial "heighten vigilance, defend the motherland", jointly written by the "people's daily", the journal "red flag" and the "liberation army daily". both the armymen and civilians expressed their firm determination to rally even closer round the central committee of the chinese communist party with chairman mao as its leader and vice-chairman lin as its deputy leader, carry out conscientiously chairman mao's great strategic principle "be preoared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people", get fully prepared against aggression and surprise attacks by imperialism and social-imperialism and build our great socialist motherland into an ever stronger bulwark of revolution. they also pledged to carry the great struggle against u.s. imperialism and the great struggle against social-imperialism through to the end alongside the revolutionary people the world over.

meetings have been held for days running to celebrate the army day by the various p.l.a. general departments, the leading organs of the services, arms and military area commands, the revolutionary committees in the municipalities, provinces and autonomous regions, and p.l.a. units stationed in the localities. the armymen and civilians cheered: "long live the great chinese people's liberation army exclamation" "long live the great communist party of china exclamation" "long live great marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought exclamation" "long live our great leader chairman mao exclamation"

many provincial, municipal and regional revolutionary committees and party committees of many p.l.a. units met last night right after the editorial was broadcast. the participants in studying the editorial joyously reviewed the excellent revolutionary situation at home and abroad. they discussed how to better implement chairman mao's great call "heighten our vigilance, defend the motherland".

at an outpost in south china sea, soldiers of the first company of a p.l.a. kwangchow unit listened to the editorial over the radio together with the local militiamen. they reviewed chairman mao's solemn statement of may 20, 1970 "people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation" with heightened fighting will, they revised their plan for armyman-civilian joint defence and took further measures to strengthen preparedness against war.

in studying the editorial, the heroic armymen and civilians on the fukien front condemned u.s. imperialism and chiang kai-shek brigands for their towering crimes and vowed to drive u.s. imperialism out of china's territory of taiwan.

celebrating the army day, the armymen and civilians recalled the fighting course of the fortythree years traversed by the chinese people's liberation army nurtured by mao tsetung thought. they talked about the current excellent revolutionary situation both at home and abroad. they further ascertained the great fighting tasks entrusted to the chinese people in 1970's and pledged to advance courageously along the victorious course charted by our great leader chairman mao.

commanders and fighters of a p.l.a. peking unit who had received guests from many parts of the world said: chairman mao's solemn statement of may 20 is a tremendous encouragement to the revolutionary people and the world revolutionary situation is becoming increasingly better. ours is no longer the epoch in which imperialism and social-imperialism can run amuck. many small countries are taking up arms to struggle for taking their destiny into their own hands and to defeat the aggression of big powers. the two "super" powers are rapidly declining from the zenith of their aggrandizement and they are encircled ring upon ring by the world's people, including the people of their own countries.

the commanders and fighters of the eighth company of a p.l.a. lanchow unit which has been awarded order of merit, first class, said: despite their tough time, u.s. imperialism and social-imperialism are flagrantly carrying out arms expansion and war preparations in an attempt to extricate themselves from their crises. therefore we must never slacken our preparedness against war so long as u.s. imperialism and social-imperialism exist.

the commanders and fighters of a p.l.a. kwangchow unit guarding the forefront of south china sea recalled the crimes of the u.s. gangsters in intruding into china's territorial waters and air space on hundreds of occasions. in studying this editorial, they said indignantly: the u.s. policy of setting itself against the chinese people has not changed in the smallest degree. we must keep clear-headed and be always combat-ready to annihilate the enemy intruders.

fishermen who do fishing all the year round in the wusuli river listed many facts they saw which laid bare the crimes of social-imperialism in massing its troops in the areas close to the chinese borders and directing its spearhead against china. they said: social-imperialism alleged that it did not pose any threat to china. this is sheer deception. we must never be taken in.

the commanders and fighters of a frontier post guarding the barluk mountains region in the northwest frontier held a meeting together with the poor and lower-middle peasants and poor herdsmen in the area at which they spoke of their own experience to expose and condemn the monstrous crimes perpetrated by social-imperialism. they said: we see most clearly the wolfish nature of u.s. imperialism and social-imperialism. we will never forget the towering crimes committed by them. no matter what tricks they are up to, they can never escape the eyes of the frontier armymen and civilians who are wielding the weapon of mao tsetung thought.

following chairman mao's great teaching "the people's liberation army is always a fighting force", commanders and fighters throughout the army are determined further to carry through the kutien meeting resolution and the resolution of the 1960 enlarged session of the military commission of the central committee of the chinese communist party. they pledge to step up the revolutionization and militancy of the army,

increase the fighting power of the troops in an all-round way and make new contributions in the great struggle to defend the socialist motherland and the dictatorship of the proletariat.

commanders and fighters of the fourth company of a p.l.a. chengtu unit studied the editorial at the luting bridge where the chinese red army had fought valiantly and shed blood. recalling the brilliant fighting course of the people's liberation army, they were inspired and said: "the 43 years of our army eloquently prove that loyalty to chairman mao means strength, following chairman mao closely means victory. we must carry forward our army's glorious tradition, and build our company into a fighting collective boundlessly loyal to chairman mao in accordance with the two resolutions."

the important army day editorial helps the p.l.a. commanders and fighters understand still better that the fundamental function of the army is to defend the socialist motherland and the dictatorship of the proletariat. with soaring militancy, they are vigilantly standing guard at their fighting posts.

commanders and fighters of the naval vessel no. 272, a pace-setter in the "four-good" company movement of the navy, vigilantly cruised the territorial waters of the motherland on august 1. they pledged to remain a shock force on the sea to defend the dictatorship of the proletariat.

commanders and fighters of an air force unit, which had scored three victories in battles to defend the air space of the motherland, held forums and meetings to exchange their combat experience and check up on their preparations against war. they pledged to defend the sacred air space of the motherland with concrete action.

commanders and fighters of the yangmaotung company stationed on an island off the east china sea, a pace-setter for the "four-good" company movement of the p.l.a. nanking units, got together with the local militiamen at their front positions. they denounced the crimes of aggression committed by u.s. imperialism and social-imperialism and criticized the theory of "the dying out of class struggle" advocated by the renegade, hidden traitor and scab liu shao-chi. they declared: "if the imperialists should dare to intrude, we will bury them right on the spot."

having conscientiously studied the army day editorial, the militiamen pledged to act according to chairman mao's great instruction "militia work must be carried through organizationally, politically and militarily". they were determined to strengthen militia building, heighten their vigilance and smash sabotage by the handful of class enemies. "if the enemy should dare to intrude, we'll drown him in the vast ocean of people's war," they declared.

the workers, poor and lower-middle peasants and revolutionary teachers and students throughout the country are eagerly studying the good thinking, style of work and experience of the people's liberation army. they are determined to make still better efforts to implement chairman mao's great call "grasp revolution and promote production and other work and preparedness against war", carry out the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation conscientiously and fulfil with merit the tasks of industrial and agricultural production, the building up of national defence and scientific research and tasks on other fronts.

at a get-together of armymen and civilians, the revolutionary workers of the shenyang metallurgical plant, an advanced unit in the living study and application of mao tsetung thought in liaoning province, warmly praised the meritorious deeds of the p.l.a. the workers said: "the army's experience in ideological and political work has helped us promote the ideological revolutionization of both the leadership and the masses and change the face of our factory. we will make further efforts to learn from the army so as to build our factory into a great red school of mao tsetung thought and win honour for our great leader chairman mao and our great socialist motherland."

after studying the army day editorial conscientiously, the commanders and fighters pledge to do the work of "three supports and two militaries" still better, continue to strengthen the unity between the army and the people and the unity between the army and the government, so as to make greater contributions to fulfilling all the fighting tasks set by the ninth party congress.

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* FOREIGN RELATIONS *
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ARMY DAY CELEBRATIONS

Chinese Military Attache in Hanoi Holds Army Day Reception

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Aug. 1, 1970)

teng kun-shan, military attache of the chinese embassy in viet nam, held a reception yesterday evening to celebrate the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

present at the reception were: general vo nguyen giap, vice-premier and minister of national defence of the government of the democratic republic of viet nam; tran dang khoa, vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national assembly; major-general tran sam, vice-minister of national defence; major-general le hien mai, deputy head of the general political department of the people's army; senior colonel phung the tai, deputy general chief-of-staff; senior colonel luong nhan, deputy head of the general logistics department; and leading members of various arms and military services and representatives of fighting heroes.

present also were nguyen van huyen, vice-president of the viet nam-china friendship association; leading members of various departments concerned: tran huu duc, phan trong tue, phan anh, ly ban, tran huu duyet, hoang van tien, hoang van loi, vu quoc uy and tran duy hung; and trong cong dong, acting head of the special representation of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam to north viet nam.

the diplomatic envoys and military attaches of various countries here were also present.

wang yu-ping, chinese ambassador to the democratic republic of viet nam and all diplomatic officials of the chinese embassy attended the reception.

general vo nguyen giap delivered a speech at the reception. first of all he extended warm greetings on the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the heroic chinese p.l.a.

he said that under the leadership of the glorious communist party of china headed by the esteemed chairman mao tsetung, the chinese p.l.a. has added a matchlessly glorious page to history and performed extremely brilliant military exploits in the past 43 years. with a dauntless fighting spirit and splendid tradition of struggle and making rapid progress in modern military science and technique, the chinese people's liberation army armed with marxism-leninism and mao tsetung thought is now shouldering the glorious task of defending the socialist construction of their motherland and has made an enormous contribution to the cause of peace, national independence, democracy and socialism in the whole world.

he said that the chinese people and p.l.a. are close comrades and brothers of the vietnamese people and people's

armed forces. in the course of their protracted revolutionary struggle in the past as well as their present war against u.s. aggression and for national salvation and in the building of socialism, the vietnamese people and various people's armed forces have constantly enjoyed the wholehearted and powerful support of the chinese people and people's liberation army and their great and effective assistance full of proletarian internationalist feeling. the vietnamese people and various people's armed forces highly appreciate such precious support and assistance and express heartfelt thanks to the communist party and government of china, the fraternal chinese people and p.l.a.

referring to the tremendous victories attained by the vietnamese people in the war against u.s. aggression and for national salvation, general vo nguyen giap pointed out that u.s. imperialism has met with disastrous defeats. however, the nixon administration is still very obdurate and bellicose. it pays lip services to "peace" but is actually daily intensifying and expanding the war of aggression. he said that u.s. imperialism thinks that by prolonging and expanding the aggressive war, it might gain superiority on the indo-china battlefield, and by "using asians to fight asians" it might on the one hand save the war "vietnamization" plan and extricate itself from the crisis of serious defeats and, on the other hand, impose neo-colonialist shackles on the indo-chinese people. however, all these are merely wild illusions.

general vo nguyen giap said that the people of viet nam will certainly persevere in the war of resistance till final victory. following the sacred testament of esteemed president ho chi minh, the vietnamese armed forces and people, fighting shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal laotian people and cambodian people as well as various patriotic armed forces, and enjoying the sympathy and support of the people of the fraternal socialist countries and the progressive people of the whole world, are determined to persevere in and step up the war of resistance, completely defeat the u.s. aggressor-bandits, liberate the south, defend the north, proceed to reunify the fatherland peacefully and discharge their own national duties and lofty internationalist duties.

in conclusion, general vo nguyen giap pointed out that johnson's war has become nixon's war. the latter is more barbarous and extensive than the former. but, the further nixon prolongs the aggressive war, the more disastrous defeats the united states will suffer. the vietnamese people are bound to win. the three indo-chinese peoples will surely drive the u.s. imperialist aggressors out of indo-china.

in his speech at the beginning of the reception, teng kun-shan enthusiastically congratulated the vietnamese and other indo-chinese peoples on their new victories in the war against u.s. aggression and for national salvation. he said: not reconciled to their defeats, the heinous u.s. imperialists are putting up a desperate struggle in an attempt to save themselves from the fate of complete defeat. but in face of the powerful revolutionary force of the people of indo-china and the rest of asia, u.s. imperialism and all its lackeys will certainly be beaten black and blue and suffer more ignominious defeat.

referring to the militant friendship and solidarity of the peoples of china and viet nam, teng kun-shan said: the peoples and armies of the two countries have in the long revolutionary struggle supported and encouraged each other and cemented profound revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity. we have always regarded the struggle of the vietnamese people as our

own and looked upon every victory of theirs as a powerful support and encouragement to our revolutionary cause. the revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity between the peoples and armies of the two countries are forged and nurtured by chairman mao and president ho. they can stand any test, and will certainly be consolidated and grow from generation to generation. armed with mao tsetung thought, the chinese people and the chinese people's liberation army will always follow chairman mao's teachings, resolutely support the fraternal vietnamese and other indo-chinese peoples in their war against u.s. aggression and for national salvation and will provide powerful backing to the three indo-chinese peoples, uniting, fighting and winning victory together with them.

the reception proceeded in a warm atmosphere of militant solidarity and fraternal friendship between the peoples and armies of china and viet nam.

Chinese Military Attache to Tirana Gives Chinese Army Day Reception

(NCNA-English Tirana, July 31, 1970)

ting shan, military attache of the chinese embassy in albania, gave a reception at the embassy this evening to warmly celebrate the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

the reception was attended by beqir balluku, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the albanian party of labour, vice-chairman of the council of ministers and minister of defence; haki toska, member of the political bureau of the party central committee and vice-chairman of the council of ministers; manush myftiu, member of the political bureau of the party central committee and first secretary of the tirana regional committee of the party of labour; abdyl kellezi, alternate member of the political bureau of the party central committee and chairman of the albanian-chinese friendship society; kadri hazbiu, alternate member of the political bureau of the party central committee and minister of the interior; nesti nase, minister of foreign affairs; milo qirko, minister of communications; thoma deljana, minister of education and culture; shinasi dragoti, minister of construction; hito cako, chief of the political department of the albanian people's army; xhorxhi robo, albanian ambassador to china; as well as representatives of commanders and fighters of the albanian people's army and responsible members of government institutions.

the reception was also attended by the delegation of the palestine national liberation movement (al fateh) now visiting albania.

lin chung, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy in albania, was also present.

the reception was also attended by diplomatic envoys of a number of countries to albania.

the reception proceeded in an atmosphere of fraternal revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity between the peoples and armies of china and albania.

speaking at the reception, comrade balluku said: in the past 43 years since its founding, the chinese people's liberation army, under the long-tested leadership of the chinese communist party and the great leader chairman mao tsetung, has traversed a glorious militant course and added heroic pages to the history of the chinese revolution and to safeguarding the socialist victories of the people's republic of china.

in the great proletarian cultural revolution, he said, the p.l.a. has strikingly demonstrated its courage, maturity and high degree of revolutionary spirit. it fully supports the proletarian revolutionary line of chairman mao tsetung, defends resolutely and selflessly the dictatorship of the proletariat and the great cause of the chinese revolution and socialism.

comrade balluku said: thanks to the correct, revolutionary, principled and consistent policy pursued by the chinese communist party and the chinese government, socialist china today enjoys tremendous international prestige and repute. she stands toweringly as a powerful and impregnable bulwark of revolution and socialism. she is a stout defender of the freedom and independence of the world people. she plays a great historic role in the development of the world today as a whole and in the great principled struggle against imperialism, modern revisionism and reaction.

he said: the albanian people and their armed forces have formed a great unbreakable militant friendship with the fraternal chinese people and the chinese p.l.a. the friendship between the two peoples, two parties, two governments and two people's armies of albania and china is revolutionary, unbreakable and eternal, because it is based on marxism-leninism and the victorious principles of proletarian internationalism and has been tempered in the struggle for the victory of revolution and socialism and against imperialism and modern revisionism. no force on earth can undermine this friendship or obscure its brilliance in the least.

comrade balluku said: the waves of revolution and liberation struggle are sweeping various countries in asia, africa and latin america. a great battle of class struggle is developing furiously in europe and america. imperialism, revisionism and reaction are getting more and more exposed and isolated under the powerful blow of the revolution and struggle for liberation of the peoples of various countries.

he said: despite their isolation and failure, the imperialists and revisionists have not given up and will not give up their fight and struggle to push their counter-revolutionary global strategy, strangle revolution and socialism, carve out spheres of influence and dominate the world.

balluku said: the people of our country will as usual, always heighten their revolutionary vigilance and stand, together with the great chinese people and other revolutionary peoples, in the van of the struggle against imperialism and revisionism and in defending the freedom and independence of the people of various countries.

he said: the just struggle of the indo-chinese peoples, palestinian people, arab people and other freedom-loving people had and has the powerful support of the people's republic of china, the people's republic of albania and the revolutionary people of the world. chairman mao tsetung's statement in support of the world people's struggle against u.s. imperialism is the inexhaustible source of encouragement to the world people to defeat the u.s. aggressors and their running dogs. it has heightened their fighting will and doubled their strength.

comrade balluku said in conclusion: the chinese people, armed with the thought of chairman mao tsetung, tempered in the stern class struggle of the people's revolution and the great proletarian cultural revolution and closely rallying round the communist party of china, will always march forward along the road of socialism and communism and be ready at all times to smash any aggressor or aggressor alliance daring to invade them, and will win a complete victory.

speaking at the beginning of the reception, comrade ting shan gave an account of the great exploits performed by the chinese people's liberation army in the protracted armed struggle and in the great proletarian cultural revolution.

he said: the albanian people and people's army, under the leadership of the albanian party of labour headed by comrade enver hoxha, holding high the banner of marxism-leninism and adhering to the road of socialism, resolutely support the peoples of various countries in the revolutionary struggle and wage a tit-for-tat struggle against all the disruptive plots of imperialism and modern revisionism. they are steadily consolidating and strengthening the dictatorship of the proletariat and making outstanding contribution to the defence of marxism-leninism, thereby winning the admiration and praises of the revolutionary people of the world.

comrade ting shan said in conclusion: the two parties, two peoples and two armies of china and albania have formed profound revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity in the struggle against imperialism, revisionism and reaction. this friendship is based on marxism-leninism and proletarian internationalism. it has withstood the stern test of the tempest of international class struggle. it is eternal and no force can break it. this great militant friendship is developing and consolidated in the course of the development of international class struggle in depth.

at the reception, the guests and hosts repeatedly toasted to the health and long life of chairman mao, the great leader of the chinese people, to the health and long life of comrade enver hoxha, the great leader of the albanian people, and to the unbreakable revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity of the two parties, two peoples and two armies of china and albania.

Chinese Military Attache in Pyongyang Gives Army Day Reception

(NCNA-English Pyongyang, Aug. 1, 1970)

chen chien-wu, military attache of the chinese embassy in korea, gave a grand reception here this evening to warmly celebrate the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

the reception was attended by pak sung chul, second vice-premier of the cabinet of the democratic people's republic of korea; general choi hyun, minister of national defence; colonel general han ik soo, director of the general political bureau of the korean people's army; kang ryang wook, vice-president of the presidium of the supreme people's assembly; huh dam, minister of foreign affairs; kyui eung tai, minister of foreign trade; kang heui wun, chairman of the people's committee of pyongyang city; chun myung kyung, vice-director

of a department of the central committee of the korean workers' party; colonel general ji byung hak, vice-minister of national defence; lieutenant general kang hyun soo, director of the political bureau of the ministry of public security; kim jai bong, vice-minister of foreign affairs; kim kwan sup, vice-chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries; li myun sang, vice-chairman of the central committee of the korean-chinese friendship society; as well as generals of the korean people's army.

also present on the occasion were: li yun-chuan, ambassador of china to korea, staff members of the chinese embassy, representatives of the chinese people's volunteers to the korean military armistice commission, chinese engineering and technical personnel working in korea and representatives of chinese residents in korea.

diplomatic envoys and military attaches of other countries also attended the reception.

speaking first at the reception, military attache chen chien-wu recounted the brilliant course of development and strengthening of the p.l.a. in the past 43 years, he said: at present, the army and people of our country, rallying more closely round the central committee of the communist party of china with chairman mao as its leader and vice-chairman lin as its deputy leader, are putting into effect various militant tasks advanced by the ninth national congress of the chinese communist party and striving to bring about a new upsurge in socialist revolution and socialist construction. meanwhile, the people and p.l.a. in our country have heightened their revolutionary vigilance, strengthened the preparedness against war and are ready to wipe out at any time any enemy who dares to encroach upon us.

chen chien-wu said: today, the democratic people's republic of korea has become a powerful bulwark against the u.s. imperialism in the eastern outpost. we heartily rejoice at the achievements of the fraternal korean people and people's army in defending and building their country and heartily wish them new and greater victories in their revolution and construction hereafter.

he pointed out in conclusion: u.s. imperialism which is aggressive in nature is not reconciled to its defeat. it is frantically pushing the so-called "new asia policy" of "making asians fight asians" and doing its utmost to make use of the japanese reactionaries as its shock force in aggression against asia. the ambitious japanese reactionaries are trying vainly to renew their old dream of a "greater east asia co-prosperity sphere" by relying on u.s. imperialism. but the present era is different from the past because the people have awakened. in face of the might of the powerful chinese and korean peoples and other asian peoples, the u.s. and japanese reactionaries and their collaborators cannot stem the torrent of revolution in asia and cannot escape complete failure no matter how they make trouble and carry out sabotage.

then colonel general han ik soo, director of the general political bureau of the korean people's army, spoke at the reception. he said: the chinese people's liberation army founded and led personally by chairman mao, the great leader of the chinese people, and directly commanded by his close comrade-in-arms comrade lin piao has traversed a glorious militant course.

he said: today the commanders and fighters of the chinese

p.l.a. which has grown into powerful revolutionary armed forces of the chinese people, closely rallying round the chinese communist party with their most respected and beloved great leader comrade mao tsetung as its leader and comrade lin piao as its deputy leader, are resolutely opposing the new schemes of war of the u.s. imperialists and defending the security of their motherland and peace in asia. he added: all the victories of the chinese people's liberation army are a tremendous encouragement to the revolutionary people of the world and a telling blow to the u.s.-led imperialists.

he said: the u.s. imperialists, frightened out of their wits by the increased might of the northern half of the republic and the surging struggle of the south korean people against u.s. aggression and for national salvation, are putting up a death-bed struggle to save themselves from destruction. but any plot of aggression of the imperialists headed by the u.s. imperialists can never check the revolutionary struggle of the asian people. today there are the revolutionary chinese people and heroic korean people, who have defeated the u.s. and japanese imperialist aggressors; there are the vietnamese, laotian and cambodian peoples who have tempered themselves in the battle as well as other revolutionary asian peoples. the u.s. imperialists' aggression and war provocations in asia will surely be completely smashed before the united forces of the korean and chinese peoples who have formed a friendship and solidarity cemented by blood and the revolutionary asian peoples.

colonel general han ik soo said in conclusion: the traditional friendship and solidarity cemented by blood between the peoples and armies of korea and china are eternal and unbreakable and cannot be destroyed by any force. the korean people, as in the past, will continue to strengthen and develop the traditional friendship and solidarity between the korean and chinese peoples based on marxism-leninism and proletarian internationalism and will fight on together with the chinese people in the struggle against u.s. imperialism and japanese militarism. the joint struggle waged by the korean and chinese peoples against u.s.-led imperialism and for the realization of the common cause of socialism is bound to be victorious.

the speeches of military attache chen chien-wu and colonel general han ik soo were repeatedly interrupted by warm applause.

the reception proceeded in an atmosphere of militant friendship and solidarity between the peoples and armies of korea and china.

the reception was followed by the showing of a chinese colour documentary "peking people's mass rally supports world people's struggle against u.s. imperialism" and a chinese feature film "mine warfare".

Chinese Military Attache to Rumania Gives Reception to Celebrate Chinese People's Liberation Army Day

(NCNA-English Bucharest, Aug. 1, 1970)

lin chien, military attache of the chinese embassy in rumania, held a reception here yesterday evening celebrating the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

present at the reception were: colonel general mihaipburca and colonel general marin nicolescu, vice-ministers of armed forces of rumania; nicolae nicolau, vice-minister of foreign trade of rumania; generals and officers of the ministry of armed forces and of various arms and services, responsible members of the headquarters of the patriotic armed detachments, responsible members of the foreign ministry and other government departments and personalities from the cultural and press circles.

foreign diplomatic envoys and military attaches to rumania also attended the reception.

chang hai-feng, chinese ambassador to rumania, was present.

a warm and friendly atmosphere prevailed throughout the reception. rumanian comrades praised the glorious militant course traversed by the chinese people's liberation army and wished the chinese people new and greater successes in developing their armed forces and strengthening their national defence. the guests and hosts repeatedly proposed toasts to the steady development of the friendly relations between the chinese and rumanian peoples and armies.

Chinese Charge D'Affaires Ad Interim to Ceylon Gives Army Day Reception

(NCNA-English Colombom Aug. 1, 1970)

yang chen-fan, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy to ceylon, held a reception on the evening of july 30 in celebration of the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

among the some 350 guests attending the reception were: stanley tillekeratne, speaker of the house of representatives; a. ratnayake, president of the senate; felix reginald dias bandaranaike, minister of public administration and home affairs; leslie goonawardene, minister of communications; colvin de silva, minister of plantation industries; george rajapakse, minister of fisheries; weligama ariyadasa, minister of health; chellian cumarasurior, minister of posts and telecommunications; pieter keuneman, minister of housing and construction; majaor general d.s. attygalla, commander of the army; ratna senanayake, parliamentary secretary to the ministry of planning and economic affairs; and other high-ranking officials and officers of ceylon.

n. sanmugathasan, general secretary of the ceylon communist party, attended the reception.

diplomatic envoys of various countries to ceylon were also present.

the reception proceeded in a very warm and friendly atmosphere. at the reception, ceylonese friends warmly greeted the glorious festival of the chinese people's liberation army and the victories scored by the chinese people.

Military Attache of Chinese Embassy to Algeria Gives Reception to Celebrate Chinese Army Day

(NCNA-English Algiers, Aug. 1, 1970)

yang chin-ke, military attache of the chinese embassy to algeria, gave a reception here yesterday evening to celebrate the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

kaid ahmed, member of the national council of revolution of algeria and responsible member of the algerian national liberation front, attended the reception.

also present were algerian military officers and government officials as well as representatives of mass organizations. representatives of african and arab national liberation organizations and foreign diplomatic envoys and military attaches in algiers were also present.

yang chi-liang, chinese ambassador to algeria, attended the reception.

on behalf of the algerian government, the algerian people's national army and the algerian national liberation front, kaid ahmed expressed warm greetings on the occasion of the great festival of the chinese people's liberation army.

foreign guests at the reception made repeated toasts enthusiastically praising the solemn stand of the chinese people, the chinese government and the chinese people's liberation army in resolutely supporting the three indo-chinese peoples' war of resistance against u.s. aggression and for national salvation, the palestinian and other arab people's struggle against the u.s.-israeli aggressors, and the struggle of the peoples of the world against u.s. imperialism and its lackeys. they also highly appraised the great role of the chinese people's liberation army in the struggle of the people of the world against u.s. imperialism and its running dogs.

at the reception, palestinian and arab friends strongly condemned rogers' plan on the so-called "peaceful solution" of the middle east question.

abou tarek, representative of the palestine national liberation movement (al fateh) in algiers, pointed out that the palestinian people only believe in armed struggle and resolutely reject rogers' plan, because armed struggle is the only correct road for them to achieve liberation.

with warm affection, many foreign friends paid respects to the great leader of the chinese people chairman mao tsetung and sincerely wished him a long, long life.

an enthusiastic and friendly atmosphere prevailed throughout the reception.

Chinese Charge D'Affaires Ad Interim to Guinea Gives Reception Marking Chinese Army Day

(NCNA-English Conakry, Aug. 1, 1970)

chang yu-pu, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy to guinea, gave a reception here yesterday evening to celebrate the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

among the more than 200 guinean guests present at the reception were toure saifou, secretary of state at the presidential office in charge of coordination affairs; taran diallo, secretary of state for public health; keita noumandian, chief of the general staff of the people's army of guinea; diallo abdoulaye, director of the office of the guinean ministry of foreign affairs; and other high-ranking officers and government officials of guinea.

representatives of some african nationalist organizations and foreign diplomatic envoys in conakry were also present.

the reception proceeded in a friendly and warm atmosphere. the guests warmly greeted the glorious day of the chinese people's liberation army. a guinean friend said: the chinese people's liberation army day is a festival not only of the chinese people, but also of the guinean people and people of the world. the friendship between the guinean and chinese peoples is solidly based on their common struggle against imperialism and colonialism. this militant friendship, i am sure, will be further consolidated and developed. this guinean friend sincerely wished a long, long life to the great leader of the chinese people chairman mao tsetung.

the chinese film "mine warfare" was shown at the end of the reception. it was warmly welcomed by the guests.

Chinese Embassy to Zambia Gives Reception to Celebrate Chinese Army Day

(NCNA-English Lusaka, Aug. 1, 1970)

yang ta-chun, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy to zambia held a reception here yesterday evening to celebrate the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

among 350 guests present at the reception were zambian vice-president simon mwansa kapwepwe, minister of home affairs lewis changufu, minister of national guidance musonda j. chimba, state minister of the state house p. chanda, chief justice doyle, lusaka mayor chirwa and other high-ranking government officials, as well as zambian friends from all walks of life.

african freedom fighters in lusaka and diplomatic envoys to zambia also attended the reception.

the reception proceeded in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

photos describing china's achievements in various fields won by the chinese people under the wise leadership of the great leader chairman mao were displayed at the reception.

they were welcomed and praised by the zambian and african friends and others.

in a letter to the chinese embassy here, a zambian friend highly praised the chinese people's liberation army for their notable contributions to the struggle of opposing imperialism and safeguarding the great people's republic of china.

Chinese Charge D'Affaires Ad Interim in Belgrade Gives Army Day Reception

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 2, 1970)

yu li-hsuan, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy to yugoslavia, gave a reception yesterday evening to celebrate the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

the reception was attended by lieutenant general milan simovic, assistant state secretary for national defence and commander of air force and anti-aircraft forces; lieutenant general nenad drakulic, assistant state secretary for national defence; and other generals of the yugoslav people's army.

yugoslav government officials and personages of various circles also attended the reception.

diplomatic envoys and military attaches of many countries to yugoslavia were also present.

at the reception a number of friends proposed toasts to the health of chairman mao and wished him a long, long life. they praised the great exploits performed by the chinese people's liberation army in the chinese revolution and wished the chinese people greater successes in socialist construction.

the reception proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Chinese Ambassador to Mauritania Gives Reception on Occasion of Chinese Army Day

(NCNA-English Nouakchott, Aug. 1, 1970)

feng yu-chiu, chinese ambassador to mauritania, gave a reception here yesterday evening to celebrate the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

present at the reception were ahmed ould mohamed salah, political secretary of the mauritanian people's party; abdoul aziz sall, minister of the interior; hamdi ould mouknass, minister of foreign affairs; sidi mohamed diagana, minister of industrialization and mining; moktar ould haiba, minister of finance; mamadou toure, minister of planning and rural development; abdallahi ould daddah, minister of equipment; mohamed salem ould mkhaittirat, minister of fishery; diaramouna soumare, minister of commerce and transport;

ba ould ne, president of the supreme court; sid ahmed lehbib ould el hassen, governor of nouakchott district; saloum vall, secretary general of the ministry of national defence; and other high-ranking officials of the mauritanian government as well as a representative of the general staff of the national army and a responsible member of the national guard.

the director of the office of the palestine national liberation movement (al fateh) in nouakchott and foreign diplomatic envoys and military attaches here were also present at the reception.

the reception proceeded in a corcial and warm atmosphere.

Chinese Military Attache to Syria Gives Army Day Reception

(NCNA-English Damascus, Aug. 1, 1970)

military attache of the chinese embassy to syria wang chien gave a reception here on the evening of july 30 to celebrate the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

among the more than 150 guests present at the reception were general chief of staff of the syrian armed forces mustafa tlass and other high-ranking officers and officials of syria.

a number of responsible members of the palestine liberation organization, the palestine national liberation movement (al fateh) and "al saeka" commandos attended the reception together with some palestinian guerrilla fighters.

diplomatic envoys and military attaches of various countries to syria also attended the reception.

mustafa tlass said: "on behalf of the baath party and the army leadership of syria, i warmly congratulate the government and army leadership of china and thank china for its support to syria in the struggle against u.s. imperialism and zionism."

a number of syrian and other arab friends thanked china for its firm stand in supporting the arab people's struggle against the u.s.-israeli aggressors, praised the chinese people as sincere friends of the arab people. they also expressed their determination to fight together with the chinese people and the chinese people's liberation army in the common struggle against u.s. imperialism.

some palestinian guerrilla fighters said: under the leadership of the chinese people's great leader chairman mao, china has adopted a most unflinching and clear-cut stand in supporting the palestinian revolution, especially now when the u.s. imperialist plots for "peaceful settlement" of the middle east issue are being stepped up. we absolutely oppose and reject all conspiracies of "peaceful settlement" aimed at liquidating the palestinian cause. we are determined to persist in the armed struggle till the complete liberation of palestine.

when parting, some palestinian guerrilla fighters shouted: "a long, long life to chairman mao exclamation"

Chinese Ambassador to Sudan Gives Army Day Reception

(NCNA-English Khartoum, Aug. 1, 1970)

chinese ambassador to sudan yang shou-cheng gave a reception here yesterday evening to celebrate the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

attending the reception on behalf of president gaafar mohamed nimeri of the sudanese revolutionary command council was babiker awadalla, deputy president of the revolutionary command council, deputy prime minister and minister of justice.

among the more than 150 guests present at the reception were also mansour mahgoub, sudanese minister of economics, commerce and supply; ali el tom, minister of agriculture; high-ranking officers of the sudanese armed forces and high-ranking officials of various government departments as well as other eminent figures and friends.

diplomatic envoys and military attaches of various countries to sudan also attended the reception.

the reception proceeded in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

Military Attache of Chinese Embassy in Sweden Gives Reception to Celebrate Chinese Army Day

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 2, 1970)

wang yung-cheng, military attache of the chinese embassy in sweden, gave a reception on the evening of july 31 to celebrate the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army, according to a report from stockholm.

more than 200 guests attended the reception. they were swedish military officers and government officials, swedish friends from various circles and friends from asia, africa and latin america, including acting chief of the swedish defence staff colonel t.h. wulff, chief of the material bureau of the swedish defence ministry major general s. wahlin, grand master of the ceremonies in the swedish royal court j. lagerberg and first vice-chairman of the municipal council of stockholm sjoberg.

k. lundgren, secretary of the communist league marxist-leninist of sweden, was present at the reception.

diplomatic envoys and military attaches of a number of countries in the swedish capital also attended the reception.

wang tung, chinese ambassador to sweden, was present.

the reception proceeded in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

Military Attache of Chinese Embassy in Nepal Gives Army Day Reception

(NCNA-English Kathmandu, Aug. 2, 1970)

kuo tung-chun, military attache of the chinese embassy in nepal, gave a receotion here yesterday celebrating the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

the reception was attended by ranga nath sharma, chairman of the standing committee of the council of state of nepal; field marshal nir shumsher; singh bahadur basnyat, commander-in-chief of the royal nepal army; rom bahadur thapa, inspector general of police; and other high-ranking officials of nepal.

also present at the reception were poorna bahadur, chairman of the nepal-china friendship society, and bhuban lal pradhan, chairman of the nepal-china cultural association.

diplomatic envoys of various countries in kathmandu attended the reception.

wang tse, chinese ambassador to nepal, was present.

the reception proceeded in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

Chinese Charge D'Affaires Ad Interim in Iraq Gives Army Day Reception

(NCNA-English Baghdad, Aug. 1, 1970)

chang shu, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy in iraq, gave a reception here this evening to celebrate the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

hammad shehab, member of iraqi revolutionary command council and minister of defence sent a flower basket to the reception.

among the more than 350 guests present at the reception were high-ranking officers and officials of iraqi defence ministry and other government ministries, leading members of the baghdad offices of various palestinian commando organizations and representatives of some african nationalist organizations here.

diplomatic envoys and military attaches of various countries to iraq were also present.

at the reception, many friends warmly wished the chinese people's liberation army a steady increase in strength, the chinese people greater successes in their socialist revolution and socialist construction, and the great leader chairman mao a long, long life.

many iraqi and palestinian friends enthusiastically praised the chinese people for their just and firm stand in support of the palestinian and other arab people in their struggle against u.s. imperialism and israeli zionism, and against all the plots of so-called "peaceful solution" of the

middle east question. with the powerful support of the great chinese people, they said, the palestinian and other arab people are more confident of smashing all the imperialist "peaceful solution" frauds and of persisting in armed struggle until the whole palestine and other arab lands are liberated from the u.s.-israeli aggressors. they believed that the militant friendship between the chinese people and the palestinian, iraqi and other arab peoples will surely develop and be consolidated daily in their common struggle against u.s.-led imperialism.

the reception proceeded in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

Chinese Military Attache in Brazzaville Gives Army Day Reception

(NCNA-English Brazzaville, Aug. 2, 1970)

yang tse-min, military attache of the chinese embassy in the people's republic of the congo, gave a reception here yesterday evening to celebrate the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

among the more than 200 guests present at the reception were ange diawarra, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the congolese party of labour and first political commissar of the national people's army; kimbouala nkaya, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the party and second political commissar of the army; boniface matingou, minister of finance and budget; tsika-kabala victor, deputy chief of staff of the army; members of the central committee of the party; high-ranking officers of the army; and leading members of the militia.

hsu wen-yi, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy in the congo was present at the reception.

diplomatic envoys of some countries here were also present.

at the reception, some congolese officers, soldiers and militiamen warmly praised the chinese people's liberation army armed with invincible mao tsetung thought as a real army of the people. they said that this army which serves the labouring people wholeheartedly is invincible. they pointed out that they are always ready to smash the plots of aggression of u.s.-led imperialism and its lackeys.

some congolese government functionaries and friends said that the meeting between the chinese people's great leader chairman mao and his close comrade-in-arms vice-chairman lin piao and the congolese state council delegation led by vice-chairman alfred raoul is a very great support and immense encouragement to the congolse people. the chinese people are always our real friends. we wish further consolidation and development of the relations of friendship and cooperation between the governments and peoples of the two countries.

congolese workers and youth enthusiastically said: the brilliant thought of chairman mao is an effective weapon for us in our struggle for revolution and construction, and the precious book "quotations from chairman mao tsetung" is spiritual nutrition for us.

the congolese friends sincerely wished chairman mao a long, long life.

the reception proceeded in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

Chinese Military Attache in Paris Gives Reception to Celebrate Chinese Army Day

(NCNA-English Paris, July 31, 1970)

fang wen, military attache of the chinese embassy in france, gave a reception here yesterday evening to celebrate the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

among the more than 600 guests attending the reception were french people of various circles, foreigners living in france and friends from west european countries. the guests included andre bettencourt, french minister delegate to the prime minister in charge of planning and territorial development, major general faugere, general adviser for armament of the general staff of the army, other high-rangking officers, jacques de beaumarchais, director of the political affairs of the french foreign ministry, and christian d'aumal, deputy director of the economic and financial affairs of the foreign ministry.

diplomatic envoys and military attaches of a number of countries in france attended the reception.

huang chen, chinese ambassador to france, was present at the reception.

bettencourt who returned here not long ago from a visit to china told huang chen that the visit has impressed him deeply and that he is very glad to have met chairman mao.

at the reception, many friends extended warm congratulations on the chinese army day. an african friend said enthusiastically: the chinese people always give firm support to the african people's revolutionary struggle. the chinese revolution has set an example for us.

some french friends came from outlying regions to paris to attend the reception, bringing with them letters of congratulations, in which they enthusiastically praise the chinese people's liberation army under the leadership of the great leader chairman mao.

the reception proceeded in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

Chinese Acting Military Attache in Cuba Gives Army Day Reception

(NCNA-English Havana, Aug. 1, 1970)

chang chun-sheng, acting military attache of the chinese embassy in cuba, gave a reception here yesterday, warmly celebrating the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

present at the reception which proceeded in a friendly atmosphere were more than 300 guests including cuban government officials, cuban friends from various circles, other latin american friends, representatives of overseas chinese, etc. among the guests were: major colonel jose silva berroa, head of the political section of the cuban armoured corps, major colonel manuel diaz gonzalez, head of the section of foreign relations of the cuban ministry of revolutionary armed forces, agustin pledo, vice-president of the cuban institution for friendship with other peoples, baldomero alvarez rios, president of the cuba-china friendship association, and others.

present also at the reception were delegations which are here to attend the celebrations of the 17th anniversary of the national insurrection day of cuba: the delegation of the laotian patriotic front led by phoumi vongvichit, the party and government delegation of the democratic republic of viet nam headed by hang tung, the delegation of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam headed by duong thann long, the women's delegation of the democratic republic of viet nam headed by phan thi an, the delegation of the south viet nam women's union for liberation headed by le thi chi and the palestinian fighters' delegation led by abu lad.

the delegation of the china-cuba friendship association led by its vice-president chang wei-lieh and li shan-yi, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy in cuba, were present at the reception.

diplomatic envoys of many countries to cuba attended the reception.

Chinese Military Attache in Pakistan Holds Army Day Reception

(NCNA-English Rawalpindi, Aug. 1, 1970)

sun pi-jung, military attache of the chinese embassy in pakistan held a reception today in celebration of the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

among more than 200 pakistan friends present at the reception were: mohammed shamsul ul-huque, minister of education and scientific research; justice abdus sattar, chief election commissioner; s. ghiaus uddin ahmed, secretary of the defence ministry; sultan mohammad khan, foreign secretary of the ministry of foreign affairs; lieutenant general m. ayub khan, director general of medical corps of the pakistan armed forces, major general gul hasan khan, chief of the general staff of the general headquarters of the pakistan army, and other high-ranking officers and officials and prominent figures of various circles of pakistan.

diplomatic envoys and military attaches of various countries to pakistan were also present.

chao cheng-yi, charge d'affaires ad interim and other diplomatic officials of the chinese embassy in pakistan and chinese technicians and personnel working in pakistan were also present.

the reception proceeded in a very cordial and friendly atmosphere. pakistan friends extended warm congratulations to chairman mao, the great leader of the chinese people, to the great chinese people's liberation army and chinese people. they wished a steady growth of china-pakistan friendship and wished the chinese people's liberation army to become stronger daily.

CHINA AND CONGO

Congolese Foreign Minister Auxence Ickonga and Other Congolese Friends Arrive in Peking on Way Home

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 2, 1970)

auxence ickonga, foreign minister of the people's republic of the congo, and his wife arrived here by train this morning, on their way home after paying a visit to the democratic people's republic of korea. arriving on the same train were other congolese friends, including nicolas mondjo, permanent representative of the people's republic of the congo to the u.n., and benjamin boukoulou, director of the political department of the foreign ministry of the congo.

they were met at the railway station by lo kuei-po, chinese vice-foreign minister, ho kung-kai, a leading member of the west asian and african affairs department of the foreign ministry, and wang yu-tien, chinese ambassador to the people's republic of the congo.

oscar samba, charge d'affaires ad interim of the embassy of the people's republic of the congo in china, and his wife and other embassy officials were at the railway station.

hyun joon keuk, korean ambassador to china, was present.

GREETINGS ON ARMY DAY

Laotian PLA Supreme Commander Greets Chinese Army Day

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 2, 1970)

Lin Piao, minister of national defence of the people's republic of china, has received a message from khamtay siphandone, supreme commander of the laotian people's liberation army, most warmly greeting the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army. the message reads in full as follows:

peking

his excellency lin piao, minister of national defence of the people's republic of china

on the occasion of the commemoration of the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army, i wish to extend, on behalf of all the commanders and fighters of the laotian people's liberation army and in my own name, cordial salute and greetings to you and, through you, to all the commanders and fighters of the fraternal chinese people's liberation army.

in the past 43rd years, under the leadership of the communist party of china headed by the great leader of the chinese people chairman mao tsetung, the chinese people's liberation army has unceasingly won tremendous and brilliant victories. the chinese people's liberation army carried out the historic long march, defeated japanese fascism, drove out of china's mainland the chiang kai-shek troops aided by u.s. imperialism and, displaying the noble spirit of proletarian internationalism and fighting together with korean army and people, inflicted a crushing defeat on the aggression of u.s. imperialism and its flunkeys against the democratic people's republic of korea. under the guidance of mao tsetung thought, the chinese people's liberation army has now scored immense successes in building a modern army with up-to-date science and technology.

these spectacular victories have contributed to the cause of strengthening china's national defence, laid a solid foundation for the liberation of china's territory taiwan, and made positive contributions to defending peace in asia and the world.

the laotian people's liberation army rejoices at the brilliant victories and the incessantly growing strength of the chinese people's liberation army and regard them as their own.

the chinese communist party, the chinese government, the chinese people's liberation army and the chinese people have been whole-heartedly supporting and assisting the laotian people in their cause of resisting u.s. imperialism and its lackeys and fighting for national salvation. especially after u.s. imperialism expanded its war of aggression to the whole of indo-china, chairman mao tsetung issued an important statement on may 20, 1970, reiterating the chinese people's vigorous support to the indo-chinese people's struggle against u.s. aggressors and for national salvation, and their support to the joint declaration of the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples. this has once again immensely inspired and promoted the laotian and other indo-chinese peoples' movement of resisting u.s. imperialism and its lackeys and fighting for national salvation.

i wish to avail myself of this opportunity to express once again, on behalf of all the commanders and fighters of the laotian people's liberation army and the laotian people, heartfelt thanks for this invaluable assistance.

at present, u.s. imperialism and its lackeys are frenziedly expanding the "special warfare" in laos. by giving full play to their own superiority of victory, the laotian people's liberation army and the laotian people of various nationalities are waging resolutely a joint struggle with the fraternal vietnamese and cambodian people and are defeating u.s. imperialism and its lackeys step by step. with our tradition of victory and with the whole-hearted support and assistance of the chinese people and the chinese people's liberation army, the laotian people's liberation army and the laotian people will certainly be victorious, and u.s. imperialism will certainly be defeated whatever frantic adventures it and its lackeys may embark upon exclamation

may the chinese people's liberation army achieve greater victories in the cause of building, consolidating and defending its socialist motherland, and make greater contributions to safeguarding peace in asia and the world and to supporting the struggle against aggression by u.s.-led imperialism and for national liberation exclamation

may the militant friendship between the chinese people's liberation army and the laotian people's liberation army last forever exclamation

khamtay siphandone,

supreme commander of the supreme command of the laotian people's liberation army,
sam neua, july 31, 1970

"Voice of People of Thailand" Radio Greets Chinese Army Day

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 2, 1970)

the "voice of the people of thailand" radio in an article yesterday warmly greeted the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

the article said: "the chinese people's liberation army, created and led personally by the great leader chairman mao tsetung and commanded directly by vice-chairman lin piao, has grown and strengthened itself in the struggle against the domestic and foreign enemies and is marching forward victoriously, following the line of army building formulated by chairman mao tsetung."

it went on to say: "the great chinese people's liberation army is an army armed with mao tsetung thought, an army which wholeheartedly serves the people and enjoys the full support of the broad masses of the chinese people. thus, the chinese people's liberation army is a people's army which is invincible and powerful."

the article said: "the glorious history of the chinese people's liberation army in the past 43 years is a history of the victories of the line of army building formulated by chairman mao tsetung and a history of the victories of the proletariat and other labouring people in seizing the political power by armed force and building the political power."

it added: "tempered by the great proletarian cultural revolution, the chinese people and the chinese people's liberation army are imbued with boundless enthusiasm and a soaring militant spirit. their fighting spirit has become more vigorous than ever before. they are a powerful backing to the people of various countries."

the article said: "the three indo-chinese peoples' struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation is growing victoriously. u.s. imperialism and its lackeys are badly battered. the anti-u.s. united front in asia has been further developed and strengthened. the surging anti-u.s. struggle launched by the people of various countries is sweeping the globe, pounding ever more fiercely at u.s. imperialism and throwing it into predicament and confusion."

the article said: "in his solemn statement of may 20, 1970, chairman mao tsetung, great teacher of the world revolutionary people, has pointed out with genius: 'u.s. imperialism, which looks like a huge monster, is in essence a paper tiger, now in the throes of its death-bed struggle. in the world of today, who actually fears whom? it is not the vietnamese people, the laotian people, the cambodian people, the palestinian people, the arab people or the people of other countries who fear u.s. imperialism; it is u.s. imperialism which fears the people of the world. it becomes panic-stricken at the mere rustle of leaves in the wind. innumerable facts prove that a just cause enjoys abundant support while an unjust cause finds little support. a weak nation can defeat a strong, a small nation can defeat a big. the people of a small country can certainly defeat aggression by a big country, if only they dare to rise in struggle, dare to take up arms and grasp in their own hands the destiny of their country. this is a law of history.' this solemn and forceful statement of chairman mao tsetung is immensely inspiring the people of the whole world and will bring about a more extensive and vigorous development of the struggle against u.s. imperialism."

the article said: "the people's liberation army of thailand and the revolutionary thai people under the leadership of the communist party of thailand feel exceedingly glad over the achievements and victories attained by the great chinese people and the chinese people's liberation army on various fronts. the experiences of the chinese people and the chinese people's liberation army in armed struggle are very precious to the thai people. under the leadership of the communist party of thailand, we thai people are learning from the revolutionary spirit of the chinese people's liberation army which closely follows chairman mao's teaching that 'political power grows out of the barrel of a gun', and we are learning from the heroic revolutionary spirit of the great chinese people's liberation army which 'fears neither hardship nor death'. we will hold yet higher the great red banner of mao tsetung thought, resolutely carry the people's war through to the end, and deal fierce blows at the u.s.-thanom clique so as to drive u.s. imperialism out of thailand and overthrow the traitorous thanom-praphas government."

CHINA AND RUMANIA

Rumanian Military Delegation Leaves Peking for Home

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 2, 1970)

colonel general ion ionita, minister of the armed forces of the socialist republic of rumania, and the rumanian military delegation he is leading concluded their friendly visit in china. carrying with them the revolutionary friendship of the chinese people and the chinese people's liberation army for the rumanian people and army, they left peking for home by special plane this morning.

braving rain, huang yung-sheng, chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army, hsiao ching-kuang, vice-minister of national defence and commander of the navy, peng shao-hui, deputy chief of the p.l.a. general staff, huang chin-yung, deputy director of the p.l.a. general political department, chang chin-ming, political commissar of the p.l.a. general logistics department, and several thousand commanders and fighters of the army, navy and air force and peking militiamen went to the airport to give a warm send-off to the distinguished rumanian guests.

today peking airport flew the national flags of china and rumania. the airport was permeated with the atmosphere of friendship between the peoples of china and rumania and the armies of the two countries. the crowds held high streamers with slogans "a warm send-off to the rumanian military delegation exclamation" and "people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation" when colonel general ion ionita and other rumanian comrades in the company of huang yung-sheng and hsiao ching-kuang walked round to bid the crowds farewell, the people beat drums and gongs and shouted slogans to express their resolute support for the rumanian people in their just struggle of adhering to independence and initiative, their resolute support for the people of the three indo-chinese countries in their struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation and to wish constant development to the friendship between the peoples and armies of china and rumania. the distinguished rumanian guests waved to the crowds in acknowledgement.

present at the airport were leading members of the chinese people's liberation army, the government departments concerned, the peking municipal revolutionary committee and the chinese people's association for friendship with foreign countries wang hui-chiu, pan yen, li chen, sung wei-shih, kuang yu-min, lin pin, hsiao wen-chiu, yuan hua-ping, chai cheng-wen, tseng shao-tung, chiao kuan-hua, li chiang, hsieh huai-teh, chen shu-nuai, chu kai-yin, li tien-ching and wu hsiao-ta.

aurel duma, rumanian ambassador to china, colonel virgiliu gheorghiu, military attache of the rumanian embassy in china, and the military attaches of the embassies of various countries in china were also present.

PLA Chief of General Staff Huang Yung-sheng Receives Cable of Thanks from Rumanian Minister Ion Ionita

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 2, 1970)

huang yung-sheng, chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army, today received a cable sent by colonel general ion ionita, leader of the rumanian military delegation and minister of armed forces of the socialist republic of rumania, from the plane while on his way home.

the cable reads:

on leaving the people's republic of china, i have the great pleasure to extend to you, in the name of all members of the rumanian military delegation and in my own name, our comradely and sincere respect and thank you for your very kind hospitalities rendered to our delegation during our stay in your beautiful country.

like the people of our country, the rumanian armymen give a very high appraisal of the tremendous achievements the chinese people have won in building up socialism. they are sincerely happy to see the achievements of the chinese armymen in strengthening their combat effectiveness.

i avail myself of this opportunity to wish you good health and happiness and wish you still greater successes in strengthening the defence capacity of the chinese people's republic.

CHINA AND SOUTHERN YEMEN

Salem Robaya Ali, Chairman of Presidential Council of Southern Yemen Arrives in Peking, Warmly Welcomed by Several Hundred Thousand Revolutionary People Lining Streets

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 2, 1970)

several hundred thousand revolutionary people in the chinese capital, filled with profound feelings for their anti-imperialist comrades-in-arms from southern yemen, turned out and lined the streets in the rain this morning to give a warm welcome to salem robaya ali, chairman of the presidential council of the people's republic of southern yemen and the delegation of the people's republic of southern yemen he is leading.

chou en-lai, premier of the state council, huang yung-sheng, chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army, wu fa-hsien, deputy chief of the general staff of the p.l.a., li hsien-nien, vice-premier of the state council, and kuo mo-jo, vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress, were present at the airport to warmly welcome chairman robaya and other distinguished guests.

the delegation of the people's republic of southern yemen has come on a state visit at the invitation of the chinese

government. the members of the delegation are: ali salem al-beedh, minister of foreign affairs; haider abubaker al-attas, minister of works and communications; mohammed suleiman nasser, minister of agriculture and agrarian reform; anis hassan yahya, minister of economy and industry; ali saleh ubad (moqbel), member of the general command of the national front; and abdulla aboda hamam, charge d'affaires a.i. of the southern yemen embassy in china.

peking, capital of our great motherland, was alive with expressions of the militant unity between the people of china and southern yemen today. red flags fluttered along the more than ten-kilometre-long route from chienkuomen gate to the guest house. the tunes of militant songs and the beating of drums and gongs filled the air. long streamers bearing slogans in chinese and arabic hung from the telegraph office, broadcasting station and other tall buildings and also over the road. southern yemeni and chinese songs rang out from the loudspeakers.

a grand welcoming ceremony was held at the peking airport which flew the national flags of china and southern yemen. after the playing of the national anthems of the two countries, chairman robaya and other distinguished guests, accompanied by premier chou en-lai, chief of the general staff huang yung-sheng and others, reviewed a guard of honour formed by the three services of the chinese people's liberation army, militiamen and red guards. waving bouquets, singing and dancing, the several thousand revolutionary people who gathered at the airport shouted in unison: "we warmly welcome the distinguished guests from southern yemen exclamation"

chairman robaya, accompanied by premier chou en-lai, then drove to the city proper where he was accorded a rousing welcome by the revolutionary people lining the street. over the entrance to the city proper hung a streamer of more than a dozen metres in length bearing the slogan: "we warmly welcome chairman salem robaya ali exclamation" hoardings were put up on both sides of the road carrying the slogans: "long live the friendship between the people of china and southern yemen exclamation" "long live the great unity of the world's people exclamation" as the open car carrying chairman robaya and premier chou en-lai drew near the place, the crowds extended their regards to chairman robaya and other distinguished guests in all manners. people's commune members beat big drums, a symbol of militancy while others waved bouquets, garlands and coloured paper ribbons. meanwhile, countless red balloons were released.

wherever the motorcade of chairman robaya and other distinguished guests went, the crowds burst into shouts "we salute the people of southern yemen exclamation" "we resolutely support the people of southern yemen in their revolutionary struggle against imperialism and colonialism exclamation" "we resolutely support the palestinian people and other arab peoples in their just struggle against u.s. imperialism and zionism exclamation" "people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation"

when the open car carrying chairman robaya arrived at tienanmen square, the whole square was animated with life. twelve huge balloons trailing long streamers were anchored over the square. myriads of red balloons soared to the sky as the motorcade moved on slowly. on the reviewing stands flanking the tienanmen gate thousands of young red guards, with colourful bouquets in their hands, formed patterns of the word "welcome" in both chinese and arabic. to the strains of "sailing the seas

depends on the helmsman" and other revolutionary songs played by a band, 5,000 revolutionary artists performed the "dance of unity for struggle of people of all nationalities", the "militia dance", the "good harvest dance" and the "waist-drum dance", expressing the chinese people's militant friendship with the people of soutnern yemen. chairman robaya waved time and again to the welcoming crowds in acknowledgement.

many workers, peasants, commanders and fighters of the people's liberation army, militiamen and red guards in the welcoming crowds said that they greatly admired the people of southern yemen for their militant spirit of fearing no brute force and persisting in opposing imperialism and colonialism. they said they were happy to welcome their comrades-in-arms from the region around the arabian sea in the common struggle against imperialism. the chinese people would always remain reliable friends of the people of southern yemen and of other arab countries in the struggle against the u.s. aggressors and their running dogs.

welcoming the distinguished guests from southern yemen at the airport were:

members of the standing committee of the national people's congress pei shih-chang, chen chi-yu, chi fang, hu yu-chih and hsieh fu-min;

leading members of the chinese people's liberation army, the government departments concerned, the chinese people's association for friendship with foreign countries and the peking municipal revolutionary committee wang hsin-ting, tien wei-hsin, feng yung-shun, chou hsi-han, tsao li-huai, tsai cheng-wen, chi peng-fei, li yao-wen, chen teh-ho, li chiang, wang an-chu, sung chen-hsien, liu ta-yu, hsieh huai-teh, chang wen-min, yang chieh, tao chi, lu ching-lin, chien chih-kuang, hsieh hua, yang li-kung, wang yu-ching, jen tzu-hsiang, ting hsi-lin and ting kuo-yu.

present at the airport were also keat chhom, minister delegate to the prime minister of the royal government of national union of cambodia;

members of the embassy of southern yemen in china; and

heads of diplomatic missions of various countries to china.

on his departure from shanghai this morning by special plane, chairman robaya was seen off at the airport by leading members of the shanghai municipal revolutionary committee and the chinese people's liberation army units stationed in shanghai wang hung-wen, hsu ching-hsien, yang fu-chen, wang wei-kuo, wang shao-yung, chou chun-lin, kao chih-jung, tu piao, chang yi-ai and chi ying-wu.

kung ta-fei, deputy director of the west asian and african affairs department, and li chiang-fen, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy in southern yemen, accompanied chairman robaya from shanghai to peking.

Vice Chairman Tung Pi-wu and Premier Chou En-lai Meet Chairman Salem Robaya Ali and Delegation of People's Republic of Southern Yemen

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 2, 1970)

tung pi-wu, vice-chairman of the people's republic of china, and chou en-lai, premier of the state council, this afternoon met salem robaya ali, chairman of the presidential council of the people's republic of southern yemen and all the members of the delegation of the people's republic of southern yemen he is leading.

present on the occasion were: huang yung-sheng, chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army; wu fa-hsien, deputy chief of the general staff of the p.l.a.; li hsien-nien, vice-premier of the state council; and kuo mo-jo, vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress.

vice-chairman tung pi-wu, premier chou en-lai, chief of the general staff huang yung-sheng, deputy chief of the general staff wu fa-hsien, vice-premier li hsien-nien and vice-chairman of the n.p.c. standing committee kuo mo-jo warmly shook hands with chairman robaya and members of the delegation: ali salem al-beedh, foreign minister; haider abubaker al-attas, minister of works and communications; mohammed suleiman nasser, minister of agriculture and agrarian reform; anis hassan yahya, minister of economy and industry; ali saleh ubad (moqbel), member of the general command of the national front; and abdulla aboda hamam, charge d'affaires ad interim of the southern yemen embassy in china, as well as members of the entourage of the delegation. they were photographed together.

vice-chairman tung pi-wu, premier chou en-lai and others then had a cordial and friendly talk with chairman robaya and other distinguished guests.

also present at the meeting and talk were leading members of the departments concerned chi perg-fei, li chiang, hsieh huai-teh, kung ta-fei, han hsu and li chiang-fen, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy in southern yemen.

Vice Chairman Tung Pi-wu, Premier Chou En-lai Give Grand Banquet Warmly Welcoming Delegation from Southern Yemen Led by Chairman Robaya

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 2, 1970)

tung pi-wu, vice-chairman of the people's republic of china, and chou en-lai, premier of the state council, gave a grand banquet in the banquet hall of the great hall of the people this evening, warmly welcoming salem robaya ali, chairman of the presidential council of southern yemen, and the delegation of the people's republic of southern yemen he is leading.

the banquet was permeated with the militant friendship between the people of china and southern yemen. on the rostrum of the banquet hall were the national flags of both countries.

chairman salem robaya ali and the members of the delegation he is leading arrived at the banquet hall in the company of vice-

chairman tung pi-wu and premier chou en-lai. the members of the delegation are: ali salem al-beedh, haider abubaker al-attas, mohammed suleiman nasser, anis hassan yahya, ali saleh ubad (moqbel) and abdulla aboda hamam. upon the arrival of the distinguished guests from southern yemen, the hall echoed with warm applause and the band played "we are marching on a great road".

among the guests of honour at the banquet were also:

samdech penn nouth, prime minister of the royal government of national union of cambodia, and his wife;

auxence ickonga, foreign minister of the people's republic of the congo, and his wife;

bui tan linh, charge d'affaires ad interim of the embassy of the democratic republic of viet nam in china;

huynh anh, charge d'affaires ad interim of the embassy of the republic of south viet nam in china; and

kim jai sook, minister-counsellor of the embassy of the democratic people's republic of korea in china.

present at the banquet were huang yung-sheng, chief of the general staff, and wu fa-hsien, deputy chief of the general staff, of the chinese people's liberation army; li hsien-nien, vice-premier of the state council; and kuo mo-jo, vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress.

vice-chairman tung pi-wu and chairman robaya made speeches at the banquet (their speeches are to be released in full separately). their speeches were punctuated by warm applause. when they finished speaking, the band played the national anthems of southern yemen and china respectively.

among the guests at the banquet were chau seng, minister charged with special missions of the royal government of national union of cambodia; chan youran, minister of popular education and youth; huot sambath, minister of public works, telecommunications and reconstruction; keat chhon, minister delegate to the prime minister; and thiounn prasith, minister in charge of the coordination of the efforts of struggle for national liberation.

attending the banquet were also:

members of the standing committee of the national people's congress pei shih-chang, chen chi-yu, chi fang, hu yu-chih and hsieh fu-min;

leading members of the chinese people's liberation army, the government departments concerned, the chinese people's association for friendship with foreign countries and the peking municipal revolutionary committee, including wang hsin-ting, tien wei-hsin, feng yung-shun, chou hsi-han, tsao li-huai, sung yu-lin, chao yi-ping, tsai cheng-wen, chi peng-fei, li yao-wen, lo kuei-po, chen teh-ho, li chiang, wang an-chu, sung chen-hsien, liu ta-yu, hsieh huai-teh, chang wen-min, yang chieh, tao chi, lu ching-lin, hsieh hua, yen chun, li shu-jung, yang li-kung, chang chen-hsiu, chien chih-kuang, mao hung-hsiang, han hsi-chen, shih shao-hua, chang chi-chih, chang shih-cheng, chang tzu-liang, ti fu-tsai, yu hui-yung, hao liang, liu ching-tang, wang yu-ching, chao cheng-hung, li ching-chuan, wang le-tien, jen tzu-hsiang, yang teh-chung, liu chien, liu yu-fa, ting hsi-lin and ting kuo-yu.

members of the embassy of southern yemen in peking and diplomatic envoys to china of various countries were present.

during the banquet, the band played songs of southern yemen and china.

Speech by Vice Chairman Tung Pi-wu

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 2, 1970)

following is the full text of the speech made by tung pi-wu, vice-chairman of the people's republic of china, at the banquet given this evening in honour of salem robaya ali, chairman of the presidential council of the people's republic of southern yemen:

your excellency respected chairman salem robaya ali,
distinguished guests from southern yemen,
friends and comrades,

we are very glad that at a time when hundreds of millions of our armymen and people are warmly celebrating the glorious festival of the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army, the delegation of the people's republic of southern yemen led by chairman salem robaya ali has come upon invitation to visit our country. on behalf of the chinese people's great leader chairman mao and his close comrade-in-arms vice-chairman lin and on behalf of the chinese government and people, i express warm welcome to his excellency respected chairman and all the other distinguished guests from southern yemen.

the people's republic of southern yemen is a young country. the people of southern yemen have a glorious tradition of anti-imperialist revolution. for a century and more, imperialism occupied aden and subjected southern yemen to brutal exploitation and oppression, bringing dire disasters to the people of southern yemen. through long valiant struggles and particularly after they kindled the flames of armed struggle against imperialism in the radfan mountains in october 1963, the people of southern yemen finally won national independence. for a century and more, imperialism had all along used aden as a military base for control of the arabian sea and east africa and a strategic stronghold for aggression against asia and china. the independence of the people of southern yemen is a tremendous encouragement and support to the arab people and the other afro-asian peoples.

since independence, the people of southern yemen have scored marked successes in many fields. particularly since june last year, the government and people of southern yemen, under the leadership of the national front and chairman salem robaya ali, have continuously won victories in eliminating imperialist forces, strengthening national defence and carrying out national construction. in international affairs, the government and people of southern yemen support the palestinian and other arab peoples in their struggle against u.s.-israeli aggression, support the people of the arabian gulf in their revolutionary armed struggle against imperialism, and support the three peoples of viet nam, cambodia and laos in their struggle against u.s. aggression and for

national salvation. southern yemen is among the earliest arab countries which have recognized the royal government of national union of cambodia under the leadership of the national united front of kampuchea with head of state samdech sihanouk as its chairman. the chinese government and people highly admire this noble stand of the government of southern yemen. we sincerely wish the government and people of southern yemen continuous new victories on their road of opposing imperialism and colonialism and of independent development.

distinguished guests from southern yemen exclamation coming from west asia to east asia, you can see with your own eyes that, like in the arab world where you are situated, revolutionary flames against u.s. imperialism and all its lackeys are raging here in china, in indo-china, korea, japan and the whole of southeast asia. in africa, latin america, europe, north america and oceania, the revolutionary struggles of the oppressed people and nations are also developing daily. as the chinese people's great leader chairman mao pointed out in his solemn statement of may 20, "revolution is the main trend in the world today". the day is not far off when the people of the whole world will unite and end u.s. imperialist aggression, oppression, bullying and interference against the people of various countries.

but u.s. imperialism is not reconciled to its defeat. while conducting a death-bed struggle, it always resorts alternately to the counter-revolutionary dual tactics of military suppression and political deception to deal with the revolutionary people of the world. at present, the development of the situation in the middle east attracts the attention of the people of the whole world. not long ago, with the coordination of social-imperialism, u.s. imperialism again dished up a "political initiative" for a so-called peaceful settlement of the middle east question, wildly attempting to split the arab countries and stamp out the revolutionary struggles of the palestinian and other arab peoples. in face of this new plot of u.s. imperialism, the central committee of the palestine liberation organization has issued a solemn and just statement, and the arab peoples who persist in fighting aggression are rising one after another in response. a new upsurge of struggle against u.s.-israeli aggression is emerging.

the chinese government and people firmly denounce the political fraud jointly concocted by the so-called "super powers" for a so-called peaceful settlement of the middle east question. the purpose of these powers is entirely to abet israeli aggression, stamp out the revolutionary flames of the arab people, put the arab countries under their control and redivide spheres of influence in the middle east. the chinese government and people firmly support the palestinian and other arab peoples in their just struggle against u.s.-israeli aggression and for the restoration of the legitimate rights of the palestinian people.

for many centuries, the middle east has been an arena of contention between the imperialist powers. times have changed now, the arab people have taken up arms, and no matter how many twists and turns they will yet go through, they will certainly win victory so long as they persevere in protracted armed struggle and

revolutionary struggle. in the final analysis, it is not the so-called "super powers", but the palestinian and other arab peoples persevering in struggle, who will decide the destiny of the middle east. the prospects of revolution are infinitely bright before the palestinian and other arab peoples.

friends and comrades exclamation the present friendly visit to our country by chairman salem robaya ali at the head of the delegation of southern yemen coming from thousands of miles away is a great encouragement and support to the chinese people. we believe that this visit will certainly strengthen the mutual understanding and profound friendship between our two peoples and make important contributions to the development of the friendly relations and cooperation between our two countries and to the strengthening of the afro-asian people's common cause of unity against imperialism. i wish our distinguished guests success in their visit.

finally, i propose a toast

to the militant friendship between the peoples of china and southern yemen,

to the victory of the palestinian and other arab peoples in their war against u.s.-israeli aggression,

to the victory of the three indo-chinese peoples' struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation,

to the victory of the peoples of asia, africa, latin america and the whole world in their anti-imperialist revolutionary struggles,

to the prosperity and strength of the people's republic of southern yemen and the well-being of its people,

to the health of his excellency chairman salem robaya ali,

to the health of all the other distinguished guests from southern yemen,

to the health of samdech penn nouth, prime minister of the royal government of national union of cambodia, and madame penn nouth,

to the health of the heads of diplomatic missions and their wives present, and

to the health of our friends and comrades exclamation

Speech by Chairman Salem Robaya Ali

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 2, 1970)

following is the full text of the speech made by salem robaya ali, chairman of the presidential council of the people's republic of southern yemen, at the banquet given this evening by tung pi-wu, vice-chairman of the people's republic of china, and chou en-lai, premier of the state council:

vice-chairman of the republic comrade tung pi-wu,
premier of the state council comrade chou en-lai,
dear comrades,

it is very significant that we are meeting here with the great chinese people represented by their revolutionary headquarters, the communist party of china under the leadership of the great chairman mao tsetung.

comrades,

the bilateral relations between our two peoples and two countries do not start from our present meeting, nor could they start only now. our relations date back to very early times. a review of history will suffice to show how profound these relations have been. we will strive to strengthen the strong friendly relations between the great chinese people and the yemeni people in our people's republic of southern yemen through our present visit.

the chinese people waged valiant struggles against the japanese aggressors and the colonialists and imperialists. the chinese people's will vanquished all aggressive attempts, they scored brilliant achievements, and within a limited period of time they accomplished their economic tasks. all this has borne out the great ability of this militant people. the chinese people's experience in revolution is a worthy lesson for the fighting peoples of the world.

we the people of southern yemen have benefited from the advanced experience of the chinese people in defeating our enemies, the colonialists and reactionaries, and in frustrating the aggressive schemes against the revolution and the progressive revolutionary regime of southern yemen under the leadership of the political organization of the national front.

comrades exclamation the imperialists are acting upon an indivisible strategy, and they are playing different roles so as to systematically carry out this strategy in asian, african and latin american countries. therefore, the essence of the imperialist challenge to the fighting peoples in the third world demands that the genuine revolutionary forces unite in one front which enjoys the support of the socialist camp. the chinese people are playing a positive and effective role in supporting the national forces struggling against imperialism and the reactionaries. being encircled by imperialism and the reactionary forces, we the people of southern yemen inevitably face a difficult position. the imperialists are pushing at an accelerated tempo on the arabian peninsula and around the arabian gulf their schemes aimed at eliminating the revolutionary regime of southern yemen and closing the door of the arabian peninsula to stem all revolutionary

trends and keep it a region for oil monopoly by the united states, britain and their lackeys.

comrades exclamation the bilateral relations between our two peoples stem from the reality we are facing and from the fighting tasks of opposing imperialism and the reactionaries on our road of socialist construction which are incumbent on us, and they are in the interests of those who are really benefited by the revolution -- our fighting masses. in fact, we take the same indivisible stand, and we regard the fulfilment of our important tasks as our national duty to our masses and our international duty to the peoples of the world who are fighting against u.s. imperialist plots and striving for state sovereignty and national independence.

comrades exclamation the relations between our two peoples and countries stem from all this, and it is precisely on these clear-cut and concrete bases and through the fulfilment of these duties and important tasks that our relations have been strengthened. we firmly believe that in the interests of our common struggle and for the sake of our present and future great tasks, these relations must be consolidated and strengthened.

comrades exclamation we the people of southern yemen waged courageous struggles against british colonialism, and with their limited potentials built under difficult conditions, our people, relying on their own will and spirit of sacrifice, finally defeated british colonialism and compelled it to withdraw from the soil of southern yemen and, on november 30, 1967, achieved the independence of southern yemen. our people have won victory at a time and in the circumstances in which the arab nation was facing and is now still facing large-scale zionist and imperialist aggressive attacks. this is a new challenge to us in addition to the heavy burden colonialism left with us when it withdrew. this has placed southern yemen in extremely difficult conditions since then. the imperialists and reactionaries have been carrying out numerous scheming activities against her from within and without. but thanks to the firmness and consciousness of the people of all circles in our country -- those who are really benefited by the revolution as represented by the alliance of the workers, peasants, the poor, soldiers and revolutionary intellectuals -- the revolution under the leadership of the political organization of our national front has frustrated all the imperialist and reactionary schemes and cleared away the wavering tendencies in the leadership of the political organization through the rectification steps taken on june 22, 1969, and subsequently the revolution issued resolutions on nationalization in november 1969 and is now making fundamental and extensive adjustments in the former law on land reform. the revolution is now still adopting necessary measures to turn the national economy from a service economy into a productive one free from all dependence and exploitation. following the recent adoption of the draft constitution by the general command at its meeting, the revolution is studying the formulation of a comprehensive plan for development. this draft constitution is being widely discussed among the masses so as to be finalized as the criterion for organizing in the stage of the national democratic revolution all social relations among the working people of all walks of life in alliance.

comrades exclamation despite the schemes and the amassing of mercenary troops by u.s. imperialism and the saudi reactionaries on our borders and the economic blockade imposed on our republic, we the people of the people's republic of southern yemen will continue our struggle and shoulder the historical mission of consolidating and safeguarding the revolutionary fruits so as to prevent them from being harmed by colonialist schemes. we will fulfil our tasks in supporting the national revolutionary movement under the leadership of the people's front for the liberation of the occupied arabian gulf and the national liberation movement on the entire arabian peninsula.

we southern yemen will fulfil our obligations to the national revolutionary movement on the arabian peninsula, because we maintain that the schemes of imperialism and the reactionary forces against the arabian gulf and the arabian peninsula are spearheaded against the revolution in southern yemen and northern yemen and are very closely linked with the extensive schemes engineered by u.s. imperialism in the middle east and in southeast asia against the indo-chinese peoples (of vietnam, cambodia and laos).

our people's struggle and the struggle for liberation in the arabian gulf and the arabian peninsula are inseparable from the palestinian resistance movement against zionist aggression and for the liberation of the occupied territory. we hold that the palestinian people's armed struggle carried out by the palestinian armed resistance units has now reached the stage in which the arab people of palestine have, for the first time in history, faced up to their responsibilities to decide their own destiny free from any interference. therefore, from now on, the palestinian people's cause will not succumb to any political plot, nor will it have its fate decided by any quarters other than the palestinian people. the situation of the palestinian people's armed resistance movement is now determined not by a third party, but by the two sides: the palestinian people represented by the armed resistance movement and predatory zionism represented by the colonialist and racist state of israel.

comrades exclamation i am very glad to pay a visit to the friendly chinese people and meet you. on behalf of the people and government of the people's republic of southern yemen, i pay tribute to your valiant struggle. we are grateful to the friendly government and people of the people's republic of china for their material and moral support to us the people of southern yemen. we believe that these ties and relations will certainly furtner develop with the ever increase of responsibilities and tasks on our shoulders in our common struggle against imperialism and the reactionaries.

in conclusion, we thank you for the grand welcome and hospitality accorded us. please join me in drinking a toast

to the long-standing friendship between our two peoples,

to the health of the chinese people's great leader chairman mao tsetung,

to the health of vice-chairman lin piao,

to the health of vice-chairman tung pi-wu and the people's republic of china,

to the health of premier chou en-lai of the state council,

to the health of prime minister penn nouth of the royal government of national union of cambodia, and

to the health of the heads of diplomatic missions and all those present here exclamation

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* HONG KONG COMMUNIST PRESS *
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MIDEAST CEASEFIRE

Fancy Trick of Three-Month Middle East "Ceasefire"

(Hong Kong Ta-kung Pao Aug. 10, 1970)

Palestinian commandos have launched attacks in the past few days on Israeli-occupied areas. This offensive is directed against not only the Israeli aggressor, but also the swindle of one or two "super powers."

The swindle aims chiefly to break the unity of the Arab countries. Moreover, it also tries to drive the Palestinian people permanently away from Palestine and make them abandon revolutionary struggle forever.

In the Arab world too, there are some people who want to do the same. But the great majority of the people are against it. They have long ago known the essential character of US imperialism and Judaic Zionism. So they oppose acceptance of this "Middle East Munich" plot.

An important comment in the "Fateh," organ of the Central Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, says, "The Palestine cause is our own cause, and no other has any right to interfere with it."

Yesterday "Fateh" again indicated that the Palestinian people would not accept the "political proposals," put forward by US Secretary of State Rogers under the camouflage of "peace," even if they were down to the last soldier.

Under the "political proposal," Rogers proposed that all Israel needed to do was to return the Arab territory it had occupied in the recent three years and withdraw its armed forces from such territory. Through this "political negotiation," the Arab territory which Israel invaded and occupied in the past 17 years would in effect be formally incorporated into the territory of Israel.

That is the preposterous plan of the US. But in her speech last week Israel's woman Premier Meir would not agree even to that. She openly cried, "Israel will never retreat to the line prior to June 4, 1967." This statement completely exposes the sinister plot of the so-called "political negotiations."

It may be seen from this that the so-called three-month "ceasefire" in the Middle East area and the new swindle that develops from it is only an attempt to bind the Arab people and Palestinian people hand and foot, forbidding them to fight for the recovery of the occupied areas.

The Palestinian commandos yesterday first attacked the Golan heights and then the Israeli aggressors on the Jordan front. They show by action that they will persevere in armed struggle and will absolutely not allow US imperialism to succeed in its swindle. (Shih Chün-yü)

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PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY

The People's Liberation Army Is Always a Fighting Force

- Summary of forum on the study of an editorial of Jen-min Jih-pao, Hung-ch'i and Chieh-fang-chün Pao held by some representatives attending the representative meeting of activists in the living study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought, four-good companies and five-good fighters of the PLA Air Force and the PLA Peking Units

(Peking Kuang-ming Jih-pao, August 3, 1970)

On the great day marking the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, the representatives attending the representative meeting of the activists in the living study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought, four-good companies and five-good fighters of the PLA Air Force and the PLA Peking Units, repeatedly studied an important editorial of Jen-min Jih-pao, Hung-ch'i and Chieh-fang-chün Pao: "Heighten Vigilance, Defend the Motherland." They were greatly inspired.

The representatives said: "Chairman Mao's great instruction 'the People's Liberation Army is always a fighting force' has given our Army a glorious historical task. To defend the socialist motherland and the dictatorship of the proletariat is a fundamental function of our Army." They expressed their will to remember firmly the heavy tasks they were shouldering, to see the current situation clearly, to heighten their vigilance, to carry out firmly and unswervingly Chairman Mao's proletarian line of Army building, to carry out the mass movement of living study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought more concretely and more effectively, to increase the Army's fighting strength in an all-round manner, to bring the Army's role as the pillar of the dictatorship of the proletariat into full play, and to make new contributions toward defending the motherland.

Getting a Clear Picture of the Current Situation, Heightening Vigilance a Hundredfold

In his solemn statement issued on May 20 this year, great leader Chairman Mao pointed out: "A new upsurge in the struggle against US imperialism is now emerging throughout the world. Ever since World War II, US imperialism and its followers have been continuously launching wars of aggression and the people in various countries have been continuously waging revolutionary wars to defeat the aggressors. The danger of a new world war still exists, and the people of all countries must get prepared. But revolution is the main trend in the world today."

The representatives reviewed Chairman Mao's great teaching and freely talked about the excellent current situation of the world revolution. They were deeply educated. They said: The excellent current situation is an outcome of the struggle of the revolutionary people against imperialism and all reaction and is a great victory of Marxism, Leninism and Mao Tse-tung's thought. The excellent current situation of the revolution has imposed still higher demands on the revolutionary and militant building of our Army.

Wei Lai-kuo*, combat hero, first class, and deputy commander of a certain division, had fought against the Kuomintang reactionaries, Japanese imperialism and the US aggressors. He reviewed his fighting course of closely following Chairman Mao in fighting north and south and going continuously from one victory to another. He recalled Chairman Mao's great teaching, "The imperialists and domestic reactionaries will certainly not take their defeat lying down and they will struggle to the last," which he heard with his own ears at the First Plenary Session of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. He repeatedly studied the important editorial of Jen-min Jih-pao, Hung-ch'i and Chieh-fang-chün Pao. He was filled with great excitement. He learned an impressive lesson, saying: "The excellent current situation of the revolution is an outcome of our struggle against the enemy; it also must be developed and defended through fighting. Countless facts show that imperialism, like a wounded wolf, will never change its aggressive nature after its defeat and social-imperialism also will never give up its expansionist ambition after the bankruptcy of its policy of aggression. The time when the revolutionary situation is excellent is precisely the time when the class enemy suffers and also the time for its death-bed struggle. Therefore, the better the revolutionary situation is, the more we should heighten our vigilance and maintain our surging fighting spirit. Only in this way shall we be always invincible."

The representatives of a certain unit of the aviation troop and the "magic artillery company" which had done meritorious service in the struggles in defense of the sacred territorial air of the motherland quoted their personal experience to show the importance of constant preparedness and vigilance. They said meaningfully: The enemy will never change his aggressive nature. The better the situation for our victory is, the more we should heighten our revolutionary vigilance. We must always maintain our idea of combat preparedness at the highest degree.

* (魏莱国)

During the study, the representative of a certain border defense unit under the PLA Peking Command wrathfully disclosed the conspiracy of imperialism and social-imperialism to annex and partition China.

Hsü San-wa, representative of a certain four-good detachment force, said wrathfully: "Social-imperialism says superficially that it means no threat to China. This is a total lie. As pointed out in the editorial, it has dispatched a big army to another country neighboring China and amassed troops on a big scale in areas bordering China, aiming the spearhead of attack at China. Like US imperialism, social-imperialism is a wolf which says all 'nice words' but does all evil. It says 'nice words' to hypnotize us as well as its people and the world's people. We must never fall into its trap." He added: "We must firmly remember Chairman Mao's great teaching. In the excellent current situation of the revolution, we must see that revolution is the main trend in the world today and that the danger of a world war still exists; we must see that US imperialism and social-imperialism are beset with difficulties at home and abroad and that they will never change their nature of a thief. We must always maintain our revolutionary vigilance of a high degree and our surging fighting spirit.

Arming Our Minds with Mao Tse-tung's Thought, Heightening Our Fighting Strength at the Root

This is pointed out in the editorial of Jen-min Jih-pao, Hung-ch'i and Chieh-fang-chün Pao: "Defending the socialist motherland and the dictatorship of the proletariat is the fundamental function of our army." How should this great task assigned to our Army by history be accomplished? The representatives pointed out unanimously during the discussion in the forum: The most fundamental principle is to arm ourselves with Mao Tse-tung's thought, to revolutionize man's thinking and to enhance the cadres and the fighters' class consciousness and consciousness of struggle between the two lines; it is necessary to implement better the Resolution of the Kutien Conference and the Resolution of the 1960 Enlarged Session of the Military Commission, to strengthen revolutionized building of the Army and to heighten the Army's fighting strength at the root.

Kuo En-chih*, deputy commander of a certain regiment under the PLA Peking Command, is a winner of special-grade meritorious award and a combat hero, first class. He reviewed his experience in close combat against the US aggressors in the battlefield in Korea. In a campaign of interception at T'iehyuan, they resisted the US imperialist "nation-founding 1st Cavalry Division," shattering the aggressive army's successive attacks for six days and nights running. He said: "Our experience in battle shows that Mao Tse-tung's thought is an immensely powerful spiritual atom bomb. An army armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought is invincible."

Kao Kuo-chien**, representative of the "heroic squadron of the aviation troop" which established its fame in air battles talked about their experience in fighting. During the "Resist-US, Aid-Korea" War, many of the pilots of this squadron joined in the fight when they had the

* (郭恩志)
** (高国建)

experience of flying for only some 20 hours. By dint of the thoroughgoing revolutionary spirit of fearing neither hardship nor death, they defeated the US flying thieves who had the records of several thousand hours of flying. He said: "People who are armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought are the bravest and have the greatest fighting strength. Only when we have established the thoroughgoing revolutionary spirit of fearing neither hardship nor death shall we be able to vigilantly carry out our sacred function of defending the socialist motherland and the dictatorship of the proletariat."

At the forum, the representatives unanimously held that the course of our Army's strengthening revolutionized and militant building was a course of nourishing the people with Mao Tse-tung's thought.

Ou Tsu-chin, representative and instructor of the 5th company of a certain unit which was a pace-setter among four-good companies under the PLA Peking Command, said: "Reviewing the course of fighting of our company for the past 30 years and more, we deeply realize that our Army has always relied on the factor of man and brought proletarian politics to the fore in battle. There are various kinds of weapons and they often change. It is the principle of bringing proletarian politics to the fore that does not change. The primary factor in winning victory is to put Mao Tse-tung's thought in command and to cultivate the revolutionary fighters' loyalty to the revolutionary cause and hatred against the enemy. For many years in the past, we have perseveringly used the two 'Resolutions' to build the company, firmly and unswervingly take the road of bringing proletarian politics to the fore, perseveringly used Mao Tse-tung's thought to educate and remold the men. Our company has been rated a four-good company for nine years in succession and has increased its fighting strength at the root."

Do Propaganda Among the Masses, Organize and Arm the Masses, and Build a Wall of Steel against Imperialism and Revisionism

While studying the editorial, the representatives pointed out unanimously: To perform the fundamental function of our army in defending the socialist motherland and the dictatorship of the proletariat, we must further implement the political task of doing propaganda among the masses and organizing and arming the masses, as Chairman Mao has charted the way for our army.

While studying the editorial, Comrade Wang Chün, chairman of the revolutionary committee and political commissar of the militia department of Wanch'uan hsien, Hopei Province, reviewed the "three-support and two-military" work in the past few years. He deeply realized that: Using Mao Tse-tung's thought to do propaganda among the masses and to organize and arm the masses and to cement the relationship between the army and the people, is the best form of combat preparedness.

During the great proletarian cultural revolution, this comrade of the militia department firmly responded to great leader Chairman Mao's call and went out of the camp and deep amid the masses, enthusiastically propagating Mao Tse-tung's thought to the masses and helping the communes and brigades in the whole hsien set up more than 9,000 Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes, thereby effectively pushing forward the deep-going development of the struggle-criticism-transformation movement in the whole hsien.

He said: "In the past, our Army used Mao Tse-tung's thought to do propaganda among the masses and to organize and arm the masses and, consequently, defeated the Kuomintang bandit clique, won the nationwide victory and established the political power of the proletariat. Today we still rely on Mao Tse-tung's thought in doing propaganda among the masses and organizing and arming the masses, consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat and defending the great socialist motherland."

In doing support-the-Left work, Wei Chen-lun, leader of the support-the-Left group in Linfen Paper Mill, Shansi, went deep among the masses to meticulously do political and ideological work, thereby cementing the relationship between the army and the people. He said: "The unity between the army and the people on the basis of Mao Tse-tung's thought is the most powerful force in people's war and the firmest foundation for winning the victory of the war against aggression."

The representative of the radar station of a certain unit of the Air Force which was an advanced group in the living study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought talked about their experience in perseveringly strengthening the unity between the army and the people on the thinly-populated and snow-clad highlands. This radar station has persevered in doing mass work for a long time, propagating Mao Tse-tung's thought and helping the local masses build their political power. The masses regarded the members of this radar station as their bosom friends and the company's combat preparedness as their work. Whenever this radar station made combat preparations, the neighboring masses went immediately into action and cooperated with it, thereby guaranteeing prompt and accurate fulfillment of its tasks. The fighters deeply felt the power of people's war. They said heroically: "We have cast a net in the sky and posted sentries everywhere on the ground. No matter where the enemy may come from, he will drown in the ocean of people's war."

Obeying Chairman Mao's great directive, "Militia work must be carried through organizationally, politically and militarily," a certain artillery regiment under the PLA Peking Command vigorously carried out militia work. In a discussion, Comrade Fu Jung-en,* deputy director of the regiment's political department, said meaningfully: "Let all people be soldiers is a key which is indispensable to the defense of the motherland. We can surely drown the aggressors in the ocean of people's war, so long as we fully arouse and arm the masses of the people, turn every home into a sentry post and everyone into a guard."

* (富荣恩)

The representatives expressed that, in the future, they definitely would do propaganda better among the masses and organize and arm the masses in a better way, go further to strengthen the unity between the army and the people and between the army and the government, and build our great socialist motherland into a still stronger bastion in the revolution.

Chieh-fang-chün Pao reporter,
NCNA correspondent, and
NCNA reporter

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Leaders Must Take the Lead To Give Prominence to Proletarian Politics

by

Jen-min Jih-pao Correspondent

(Peking Jen-min Jih-pao, July 29, 1970)

Jen-min Jih-pao Editor's Note:

Members of the CCP committee of a certain regiment stationed in Canton conscientiously carry the resolution of the Kut'ien Conference and the resolution of the 1960 Enlarged Conference of the Military Commission, energetically give prominence to proletarian politics and lead the unit in the advance along Chairman Mao's line of Army building. The following is a report on their penetration into the companies to give prominence to proletarian politics.

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Members of the CCP Committee Divide Their Work, But What Are Their Duties? Giving Prominence to Politics Is the Foundation of All Work

Ma Shun*, the regimental commander, decided to go to stay and work in a selected spot, the First Company, which was an advanced company in training. As soon as he arrived at the company the instructor happily handed him a plan for "four changes": Changing military skills, changing working style, changing sanitary conditions, and changing production life; and said: "We want to paint the newest and most beautiful picture and produce a good example!" After looking at the plan Regimental Commander Ma thought of this question: "The kind of example we produce and the kind of picture we paint concern the big question of in what direction do we lead the company and along what line do we lead the regiment in respect of training."

In association with the history of the struggle between the two lines of Army building, Regimental Commander Ma organized the cadres of the company to study the resolution of the Kut'ien Conference and the resolution of the 1960 Enlarged Conference of the Military Commission and discuss the question of "What should we depend upon to change the company?" The brilliance of the two "resolutions" illuminated the road of everybody's advance and they said unanimously: "Good examples are to be produced by giving prominence to politics and the newest and most beautiful picture is to be painted with Mao Tse-tung's thought. All changes in this way and that way depend on political and ideological work."

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Later the regimental commander re-mapped a plan for "creating four-good with Mao Tse-tung's thought" together with them and used political work to promote various work. When Regimental Commander Ma discovered that some of the comrades slackened their study of Chairman Mao's works, he personally led the company to production teams nearby to undergo class education and stimulate everybody's class feeling. When he discovered that some of the cadres did not know how to do political work he led them to advanced companies to learn from their experience in doing political and ideological work.

With the help of the regimental commander, discussion and application meetings of living study and living application of Mao Tse-tung's thought in the First Company were developed on every level and everyone among the masses attended small criticism meetings. Photographic exhibitions of "Vigorous Deeds of Communist Party Members" were held in clubs and targets of mass criticism and repudiation were set up on training grounds.

By depending upon giving prominence to politics the First Company pushed forward changes in four-good in four aspects and became an example in the regiment in giving prominence to politics.

Regimental Commander Ma was originally a man in charge of military affairs, but why did he grasp the example of giving prominence to politics? The regimental commander himself put it very well: "Grasping military training is my duty, but giving prominence to politics is the foundation of all work."

At the beginning of the year the First Company took in a group of new fighters. In order to make the new fighters grasp their military skills as quickly as possible, the company trained them around the clock. But the results of training were still poor. The company commander was worried.

At this time the regimental commander chose this spot to stay and work. The company commander thought: The regimental commander knows his military skills; so we shall have him lecture the company.

Now the regimental commander began to prepare for his lecture: During the day he mixed with the fighters and at night he held heart-to-heart talks with the fighters to conduct meticulous investigation and study on them. By doing so he realized that poor results in training were mainly due to the fact that some comrades failed to have a clear concept of the relation between weapon and man.

Upon discovering this, the regimental commander changed the subject of his lecture on military skills to the propagandization of the two "Resolutions." First of all he pointed out to everybody the instructions in the Resolution of the 1960 Enlarged Conference of the Military Commission which said that the factor of man and political and ideological factors were the primary factors in all factores concerning combat power. Then he spoke about his own experience of using home-made guns to destroy foreign fortifications and capture enemy arms in the battle of the liberation of Chinhsi

as well as the heroic deeds of the PLA fighters who used revolutionization to defeat the enemy's mechanization. He also spoke about the shooting down of US air bandit aircraft with rifles during the War of Resistance Against US Aggression and Aid Korea as well as stories about the people of the three Indochinese nations who captured Yankees empty-handed. He extolled the unparalleled wisdom and correctness of Chairman Mao's teaching "The decisive factor is man, not matter" and took the lead in energetically repudiating the reactionary preposterous theory of "skills first" spread by Lo Jui-ch'ing, etc.

This lecture by the regimental commander awakened everybody. After listening to it the company commander was disturbed for a long time. He acquired a profound understanding from this lecture: Mao Tse-tung's thought is our soul. Military commanders must persevere in using Mao Tse-tung's thought to command all work and energetically grasp political and ideological work.

From then on the company commander always gave first priority to political and ideological work and fully mobilized the activeness of the cadres and fighters. This brought about a new situation in the company in which everybody "is always prepared to fight the wolves and counts every minute and second in acquiring skills."

Everyone Has His Own Work, But How To Give One's Work Orientation? One's Proper Work Must Serve Politics

One day when Wang Pao-ch'ing, chief of the rear services section, came to the health unit for inspection several medical officers just returned from a mission of herb medicine collection. They threw the medicine on the desk and said grudgingly: "Climbing all those mountains to get such cheap stuff; and it delayed our work too. It really doesn't pay." Later it was discovered that other medical personnel also did not have a sufficient understanding about the collection of Chinese herb medicine. This situation made Comrade Wang Pao-ch'ing think deeply. He thought: During peace time collection of Chinese herb medicine can help the prevention and treatment of disease, elevate the combat power of the troops and save expenses for the state. In time of war it can help cure the sick and wounded and consolidate the combat power of the troops. So this is an effective measure for improving the service of medical and health work to war preparedness.

The view of a small number of medical personnel that development of this work of collection of Chinese herb medicine did not pay was due to the fact that they failed to see the political significance of the development of this work and the general orientation of their duty of serving politics. So Comrade Wang Pao-ch'ing helped the comrades to hold a study class for the health personnel. In the study class he conscientiously studied with everybody Chairman Mao's great instructions on medical work and his great strategic guideline "Prepare for war, prepare for famine and do everything for the people."

An enthusiastic debate on the great significance of the development of the work of collection of Chinese herb medicine in the strengthening of war preparedness made everybody realize: If we detach our duty from politics, we shall become short-sighted and fail to see the general orientation clearly. The only way to make ourselves broad-minded and become more and more enthusiastic about work is to look at the significance of our duty from the viewpoint of the overall situation.

Comrade Wang Pao-ch'ing's model of keeping the overall situation in mind for the sake of war preparedness pushed everybody forward. Group after group of collection teams began to climb steep mountains to collect Chinese herb medicine and all units in the regiment began to set up their own Chinese herb medicine pharmacies. This not only effectively improved the work of prevention and treatment of disease and elevated the combat power of the troops but also saved the state a great sum of medical expenses. Everybody praised Comrade Wang Pao-ch'ing as a leader of rear service work who kept the overall situation in his mind.

How Can We Prevent the Changing of Orientation When We Have Heavy Production Tasks? The Most Important Thing Is To Do a Good Job of Giving Prominence to Politics

In April this year when the unit came to a certain place to carry out a mission it was the busy season there. There were a great deal of urgent tasks to be performed, such as planting, rectifying acidity, repairing ditches and resettlement, etc. Upon noticing the heavy tasks and pressure of time, some of the comrades went straight out to the fields as soon as they put their rucksacks down, saying: Among all things, we must first get a bumper harvest of grains." Some comrades thought "work means giving prominence to politics" so they advocated that they should effect resettlement first and then get on to their work.

Upon seeing this situation, Chang Feng-jui*, political commissar of the regiment, thought: Change of orientation is most liable to happen during the change of assignment; now we must give prominence to politics well. So he immediately convened a CCP committee meeting at which he led everybody to study repeatedly Chairman Mao's great teaching "Ideology and politics are both commander and soul. As soon as we slacken our ideological and political work one slight bit, economic work and technical work will certainly slip into the evil way". The resolution of the 1960 Enlarged Conference of the Military Commission was also studied.

Using Chairman Mao's teaching and the resolution as weapon, everybody conscientiously analyzed the situation of the unit, looked for the principal contradictions in work and made overall arrangements. Finally Political Commissar Chang said: "When Chairman Mao told us that 'a group of people' must act in unison, he meant we must act in unison to do a good job in giving prominence to politics and keeping the general political orientation. At present we have much work to do, but the most urgent task is to give prominence to politics. We shall be able to win victory in our struggles as long as we persevere in using Mao Tse-tung's thought to command everything."

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* (張風瑞)

SCHOOL-RUN FACTORIES

Red Young Soldiers Vigorously Run "Children's Factory"

- story of a small factory run by Ch'ingtuitzu primary school

(Peking Kuang-ming Jih-pao, July 29, 1970)

In 1958, after Chairman Mao's great directive, "Education must serve proletarian politics and be combined with production," Ch'ingtuitzu primary school, Chuangho hsien, Liaoning Province, decided to establish a small factory which chiefly produced ink, in line with the characteristics of the township and the needs of educational revolution.

How should the factory be run? Wang Te-chung, a Party member, said: "With Chairman Mao's support and the spirit of self-reliance, we can surely build a tall building, and we children also can perform miracle!" Under his leadership, all strengthened their confidence in establishing the factory. Having no factory building, they used the classrooms and the playground as the factory. Having no equipment, they looked for them everywhere and made some by their own effort. The students brought from their homes basins for washing bottles. The workers and the poor and lower-middle peasants in the township also gave them active support in establishing the factory.

Hearing that bottles were needed by the school in establishing the factory, an old poor peasant woman Hsü gave the school all bottles, big and small, she had. An old poor peasant Ch'en sent to the school on his own initiative a water jar which he had used for over ten years. The teachers and students were deeply touched, saying: "He has sent us not a jar, but the wish of the poor and lower-middle peasants and their tradition of hard working and plain living." All translated the support by the workers and the poor and lower-middle peasants into a motive force. After fighting for half a month, they eventually used this jar to successfully make the first jar of blue ink.

After this "small factory" was established, renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-ch'i released the counter-revolutionary trash "It is improper for a school to run a factory." Some people said: "A factory should make profits and earn more money." At that moment some students showed signs of willing to work but unwilling to go to school. At this crucial moment of the struggle between the two lines, the revolutionary teachers and students studied time and again Chairman Mao's great teaching, "Our educational policy must enable everyone who receives an education to develop morally, intellectually and physically and become a worker with both socialist consciousness and culture." They pointed out straightforwardly: "We run the factory definitely not for making money but in order to make us 'change direction.' Our 'small factory' is not a 'mint' but a 'great crucible' for training people." With their thinking raised to a new level,

they perseveringly kept the small factory running and strove to carry out Chairman Mao's directive on education.

After Chairman Mao's brilliant "May 7 Directive" was published, the revolutionary teachers and students were greatly inspired and found the direction in which they should advance. They were more confident in running the small factory. Under the leadership of the propaganda team and the school revolutionary committee, they obeyed Chairman Mao's great teaching, "While their main task is to study, the students should, in addition to their duties, learn other things," and learn other things while actively learning the lessons of socialist culture well. They studied while working and did not forget to serve production while studying, thereby improving the quality of study and learning more knowledge.

One of the teachers formerly wasted much effort in explaining the lesson on the calculation of the area of a rectangular figure but could not make the students understand. Now she prepared her lesson in connection with practice while working in the small factory. She started with the plastic bags of two equal sides which the students used in the course of labor, and then came step by step to a rectangular paper box which the students made for packing. The students could easily understand and firmly remember what was taught.

After she taught this lesson, the red young soldiers went on their own initiative to examine the waste from the making of the paper box as a result of their failure to master the method of calculation of the area of a rectangular figure. They drew up a new plan for economical making of the paper box and made full use of the corners and scraps, thereby saving some money for the State.

After going through the practice of labor in the small factory, the students learned not only to do industrial work, but also to make scientific experiments. Recently, they successfully used some wild plant instead of grain to make paste. In the course of trial-making the paste, they studied and applied Chairman Mao's brilliant articles, the "three constantly read articles," in a living way, feared not hardship, fatigue and difficulty, visited old poor peasants and old Chinese traditional herb doctors, and climbed mountains to look for a kind of wild plant which throve locally for use as the material for making the paste. They put the paste of different prescriptions and thicknesses in more than ten bottles and put these bottles in dry, cool or moist places and in places of different conditions. After making more than 30 experiments, they acquired reliable data and gained successful experience, solving the technical problems of grinding, sieving, stickiness, and prevention of decay and moth-bite, and successfully producing a kind of paste, which could be made without using grain and fuel and at a low cost, could be easily transported, was suitable for use in the open, and could be used for "sizing" of yarn and other industrial purposes. They also replaced foreign equipment with some indigenous equipment. They successfully trial-made a set of mechanical equipment for making paste flour. They could produce more than 40,000 catties of paste flour and save more than 60,000 catties of grain for the State.

The small factory run by Ch'ingtuitzu primary school not only furnishes favorable conditions for integrating teaching with productive labor but, what is more important, cultivates the students' socialist consciousness and tempers their good thinking of fearing neither hardship nor fatigue.

Red young soldier Hsiao Ch'un-yen inadvertently spilt blue ink on her white dress when she was once filling bottles with ink. She continued doing her work despite her clothes being stained. Other people told her to wash her clothes immediately. She said: "The clothes can be washed if they get dirty. If I fear dirt, it shows that my thinking is not clean. If so, how can I serve the people well?"

The small factory becomes a great school for revolutionary teachers and students to study and apply Mao Tse-tung's thought in a living way. There have now emerged in the whole school more than 200 activists in the living study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought in the municipal, hsien and communes. Ch'ingtuitzu primary school also is selected as an advanced group in Luta municipality in the living study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought.

The small factory run by Ch'ingtuitzu primary school has created a great amount of money for the State. In the past 12 years, it has produced more than 47,000 catties of ink, creating more than 80,000 yuan for the State. To aid agricultural production, it bought a "Tung-fang-hung" brand tractor with its profits and gave it to a commune near this township. As from 1969, this school has exempted its students from paying school fees. It has been able to pay all its expenses. This gives great support to national construction.

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REVOLUTIONARY DRAMA

Magnificent Epic of Armed Struggle--Praising "Taking Tiger Mountain by Strategy"

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 4, 1970)

an article praising the model revolutionary theatrical work "taking tiger mountain by strategy" written by hung chuang-pin of one of the peking units of the chinese people's liberation army says that the opera shows the great struggle in using revolutionary armed force to eliminate counter-revolutionary force waged by the chinese people under the leadership of chairman mao and the chinese communist party. with a clear proletarian stand, it propagates chairman mao's brilliant thought on people's war, penetratingly advocates the great truth "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun" and points out that victorious road for the oppressed nations and people in their struggle for liberation.

excerpts of the article entitled "magnificent epic of armed struggle" follows:

armed struggle is only road for oppressed people to win liberation

our great leader chairman mao teaches: "the seizure of power by armed force, the settlement of the issue by war, is the central task and the highest form of revolution. this marxist-leninist principle of revolution holds good universally, for china and for all other countries." with incontrovertible facts, the model revolutionary theatrical work "taking tiger mountain by strategy" propagates this great truth through the story of a p.l.a. pursuit-detachment which eliminates kuomintang bandits entrenched on tiger mountain. the detachment does this by relying on the masses.

the village chiapi valley near tiger mountain was full of misery before liberation. the bandit named vulture trampled everything underfoot, everywhere were terrible signs of burning houses, countless families broken up and people made destitute. li yung-chi, a railway worker, was kidnapped to tiger mountain when chiapi valley was pillaged, and his wife and child were killed by these utterly vile bandits. the experience of hunter chang was as tragic as that of li yung-chi's family. the vulture killed the hunter's mother, drove his wife to death, and his daughter, young chang pao, was forced to hide in the deep mountain for eight years and pretend to be a mute boy. the experiences of li yung-chi and hunter chang epitomize the chinese people's oppression by three big mountains (i.e. imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism) before liberation. the greater the oppression, the stronger the resistance. their sufferings teach the people of chiapi valley why the oppressed people in the old society were treated like slaves. the fundamental reason is that political power was in the hands of the landlords and capitalists. the people were keenly looking for the people's army led by chairman mao to fight the bandits and free the poor in the mountains, and they longed to establish their political power through armed struggle.

yearned for by the masses for a long time, the p.l.a. pursuit-detachment enters chiapi valley. on the one hand, they visit the poor and ask about their suffering, cure illness for the masses and help them overcome difficulties. on the other hand, they propagate, organize and arm the masses

with mao tsetung thought. when the masses learn that this army is the army of worker and peasant soldiers whom they have longed for and who have come "to wipe out the reactionaries and change the world", the whole of chiapi valley is full of joy and the masses dance for joy, telling each other the good news. they movingly say: "our liberators are here at last exclamation" especially li yung-chi, a hero who had implacable class hatred for the reactionaries, cannot restrain himself and rushes to the armymen and voices the feelings deep in his heart. he cries out: "give us guns exclamation" this reflects the feelings of hundreds of millions of revolutionary people who love the barrel of a gun, keenly long for revolutionary war and want to take part in armed struggle, and their iron will to smash the chains of thousands of years. the demands of the people in chiapi valley are a real portrayal of the oppressed people of the world who eagerly want to rise up and wage revolutionary struggle.

thanks to enthusiastic propaganda and help of the people's liberation army, the masses of chiapi valley take up revolutionary guns and establish their own forces. with the support of the masses, the armymen act in close coordination with the civilians and finally wipe out the diehard bandit vulture.

the scene "off to the attack" portrays how the pursuit-detachment guides the militiamen of chiapi valley in making preparations to go to the mountain for the attack on tiger mountain where the bandit vulture is entrenched. the first half of the scene reflects the revolutionary atmosphere of a mountain village filled with happiness after its liberation. the people are busy dividing up food and clothing, and training and preparing for the fight. the army and people are closely united. the emancipation of people of the chiapi valley is a victory for armed struggle by the oppressed people and a fruit of the masses who are armed with mao tsetung thought and take up the guns to make revolution.

people's army under party leadership is fundamental guarrantee for victory

the peking opera "taking tiger mountain by strategy" profoundly illustrates the great truth: "without a people's army the people have nothing". if the oppressed people are to wipe out counter-revolutionary armed force by revolutionary armed force, they must have a people's army. a people's war can be waged only by a people's army; and only a people's army can forge flesh and blood ties with the working people, loving what the people love and hating what the people hate, thinking about what the people think and doing what the people want done. only such a people's army can defeat the enemy and liberate the people.

the chinese people's liberation army is a force that is under the absolute leadership of the chinese communist party, a force that is armed with mao tsetung thought, a force that serves the people wholeheartedly and therefore a force that is invincible. the commanders and fighters of this army have the noble ideal of communism and are imbued with the thoroughgoing revolutionary spirit of fearing neither hardship nor death. in the interests of the people they will go through all kinds of danger. this army has an unbreakable unity and iron discipline. in the opera the pursuit-detachment led by the regimental chief of staff, shao chien-po, and scout platoon leader, yang tzu-jung, is the fine representative of the people's liberation army. yang tzu-jung has the noble ideal of "opening a freshet of endless happiness for the people" and is imbued with the fine quality and revolutionary spirit of devoting himself to the

people and the revolution, expressed in the aria "well i know there's danger ahead, but i'm all the more set on driving forward". he disguises himself as a bandit and makes his way into the enemy's heavily fortified stronghold. but by relying on mao tsetung thought and his boundless loyalty to the party and people, he prevails over the enemy again and again with overwhelming revolutionary heroism.

this army which comes from the people and serves the people is a people's army of a new type. wherever the pursuit-detachment goes, it enthusiastically propagates invincible mao tsetung thought and the brilliant leadership of the party central committee, tells the people what the people's army is and their task and organizes the masses, arms them and helps them with their difficulties. therefore the revolutionary masses soon treat them as their own army.

in the scene "asking about bitterness", yang tzu-jung brings invincible mao tsetung thought deep into the mountains and uses mao tsetung thought to arouse the class consciousness of hunter chang and his daughter and asks them to "follow our liberator, the communist party, and bring the land a new life". his work makes hunter chang and his daughter understand the revolutionary truth and causes the daughter who pretend to be a mute boy to accuse the bandits of their crimes in front of their kinsman. she resolves to follow chairman mao and the communist party for ever and vigorously plunges into the great struggle of "destroying vulture, and the people will win liberation".

in the scene "arousing the masses", the pursuit-detachment comes to the home of li yung-chi, a railway worker, in chiapi valley. when shao chien-po discovered that li yung-chi's mother is seriously ill, he at once slips off his overcoat and wraps it around mother li and asks the medical orderly to give her first aid. then he pours some grain into a pot and sets it to boil, asking after them. all this presents a sharp contrast to the reactionary armies which oppress the people. in the end, li yung-chi comes to the conclusion that the chinese people's liberation army is their own force, a force that emancipates the poor from an abyss of misery, a true people's army that is fundamentally different from all other armies.

it is precisely because of this people's army that the tiger mountain is victoriously taken, bandit vulture and his gang who rode roughshod over the people are wiped out and the people liberated.

dare to struggle, dare to win

our great leader chairman mao teaches: "all reactionaries are paper tigers. in appearance, the reactionaries are terrifying, but in reality they are not so powerful. from a long-term point of view, it is not the reactionaries but the people who are really powerful." with convincing facts, the opera shows that so long as the people dare to struggle, dare to take up arms and grasp their destiny in their own hands they can certainly defeat the reactionaries.

the balance of strength on the battlefields of northeast china in 1946 was temporarily such that the enemy was strong and we were weak. the opera "taking tiger mountain by strategy", using mao tsetung thought as the weapon, ruthlessly exposes the decadent nature of the enemy, warmly eulogizes the historic law that just forces are bound to defeat reactionary forces and vividly depicts the great daring of our army which is determined to vanquish all enemies and never to yield. although the enemy

is stronger, the p.l.a. pursuit-detachment is not cowed by the enemy's bluster but is full of heroism that "one against ten, we'll sweep away all the reactionaries".

in the scene "up the mountain" yang tzu-jung, armed with mao tsetung thought who goes alone into the enemy's stronghold tells on his way to the bandits' lair of his lofty aspiration of "letting the red flag fly all over the world" and his proletarian revolutionary spirit of fearing neither hardship nor death expressed in the aria "be there seas of fire and forests of knives, i'll charge ahead". faced by this mighty and courageous hero, the bandits who seem powerful, are like mangy dogs with broken backs and worms. they can do nothing but follow yang tzu-jung's orders, thus revealing their vulnerability.

in the scene "into the bandits' lair" yang tzu-jung faces many bandits. it would appear that yang tzu-jung is "alone" and the enemy is "powerful". but yang tzu-jung feels that "millions of class brothers are by my side". when he thinks that he is fighting for the lofty and just cause of saving the people from misery, he becomes even more courageous and fears nothing. because of his calmness, firmness, bravery and fearlessness, the cunny, brutal vulture ended up in ignominious defeat although he uses every trick.

the first half of the scene "converging on the hundred chickens feast" shows luan ping, a bandit who was once captured by the p.l.a. and tried by yang tzu-jung personally, who flees to the bandits' lair unexpectedly. yang might at any moment be recognized as a p.l.a. man. not thinking of himself, yang seizes on the weakness of the enemy who dares not to tell the truth about his being captured by the p.l.a. with the revolutionary spirit of vanquishing all enemies, yang presses the enemy, he thus turns passivity into initiative and disadvantage into advantage and finally conquers the enemy.

the model revolutionary peking opera "taking tiger mountain by strategy" shows the great strength of the masses. it penetratingly proves that the people can defeat any enemy even when the enemy is strong and the people are weak, provided the masses are aroused, armed and organized to struggle.

the people in chiapi valley were oppressed by the three mountains of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism. they lived a miserable life under the burning, killing and looting of the bandits. vulture appears terrifying because "his tiger mountain stronghold is protected by nine groups of twenty-seven forts. he can attack, he can defend, and he can slip away". however, when the pursuit-detachment does propaganda work among the masses and arm and fully arouses them, the masses organize a tremendous force to attack tiger mountain, become an ocean in which the enemy drowns.

history ruthlessly shows that all reactionaries, like bandit vulture and his gang, can never escape their doom, faced by the armed people. the people are invincible if they are armed with marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought and struggle with heroism.

MILITIA

Heroic Militia Battalion on South China Sea

(NCNA-English Kwangchow, Aug. 4, 1970)

the militia battalion of the chelang fishing brigade of haifeng county in kwangtung province at the south china sea outpost, in cooperation with the chinese people's liberation army, has made contributions to the defence of the frontier of the motherland. guided by the great leader chairman mao's brilliant thinking on people's war and, with fishing net in one hand and gun in the other, they are always on the alert against the enemy and have been given the honoured name "red sentinels" on the south china sea coast.

this outstanding militia battalion did meritorious services in 1962 in wiping out u.s.-chiang armed agents who harassed the mainland. following our great leader chairman mao's teaching "heighten our vigilance, defend the motherland", they have vigilantly defended their south china sea outpost.

in the great proletarian cultural revolution, the militiamen heightened their consciousness of the struggle between the two classes, the two roads and the two lines. they recognize that throughout the historical period of socialism, there are classes, class contradictions and class struggle, there is the struggle between the socialist road and the capitalist road, there is the danger of capitalist restoration and there is the threat of subversion and aggression by imperialism and modern revisionism. every militiaman bears this in mind at all times and makes efforts to defend and consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat. the new level of consciousness enabled them to win successes and reach new levels in militia training and coastal defence. whenever there is any sign of enemy harassment, the militia command post sounds the bugle and the armed militiamen assemble, post sentries to control the main roads and commanding points within minutes to turn the outpost into a strong bulwark for fighting.

one night militiawoman wang shao-hua was ill and resting in her home when she suddenly heard the bugle. she snatched up her rifle and rushed to the assembly point. comrades advised her to rest. she said: "we guard against wolves for 1,000 nights just to fight them one or two hours. though i'm ill it doesn't matter." she persisted in patrolling and standing sentry with other comrades throughout the night. as soon as she got back home, the bugle again sounded and she immediately rushed to the assembly point. giving full play to the revolutionary spirit of "fearing neither hardship nor death", she persevered in climbing steep precipices with other militiamen of a detachment for more than 30 hours and successfully accomplished the job of searching for enemy agents.

militiaman huang chia-chen, already in his sixties, is still in vigorous spirits. he often says: "in making revolution we must work hard, whether we are old or young. i'll carry a rifle all my life to defend the motherland's coast." with younger men, huang chia-chen goes out to sea fishing. no matter how busy his work in the daytime, he perseveres in guarding boat at night and is always on the alert in defending the coast.

in coordinating with the p.l.a., the chelang brigade militia battalion dares to struggle and win victory and accomplishes its fighting tasks remarkably. one dusk this year, the leadership ordered the battalion to start at once for an island. there was a strong breeze blowing at that time. chen shu, instructor of the militia battalion, immediatley led the militiamen in sailing a boat and, braving strong wind and heavy waves, went to the island.

the island is rimmed by steep precipices. in landing, some militiamen were knocked against rocks and suffered scratches, others were swept by the waves into rocky caves. they recited in unison "be resolute, fear no sacrifice and surmount every difficulty to win victory." they landed quickly and accomplished their assignment to guard it.

another time, when a motorized junk of the chelang brigade was fishing, a boat of chiang brigands, pretending to be a fishing boat, came to harass the area. although fewer in number than the enemy, the militiamen calmly and bravely helped the p.l.a. navy to capture the enemy boat. over the past few years, the militia battalion has helped the navy capture more than 20 enemy boats and smashed the enemy's sabotage.

following our great leader chairman mao's teaching "grasp revolution and promote production and other work and preparedness against war", the militia battalion has also played a leading role in fishing. the militiamen of different production teams have organized groups for deep sea fishing and working out technical innovations. the brigade has made great progress in fishing over the past few years and catches this spring were more than ten per cent above the same period of last year.

INDUSTRY

Mass Movement Stimulates Industry in Central China City of Wuhan

(NCNA-English Wuhan, Aug. 3, 1970)

wuhan, one of the biggest industrial cities in central china, has stimulated industry by energetically mobilizing the masses of workers and bringing into full play their revolutionary enthusiasm and creativeness.

total industrial output value in the first half of this year topped fiftyone percent of the year's target. this was thirtyseven percent over the corresponding period of last year. the wuhan iron and steel company, wuhan heavy machine tools plant, wuhan boiler plant, wuchang shipyard, wuhan no. one cotton mill and many other industrial enterprises and mines all surpassed previous semi-annual records. among the city's fifty major industrial items, over ninety percent registered big increases over the corresponding period of last year. record outputs were reported for pig iron, steel, rolled steel, ball bearings, motor vehicles, walking tractors, diesel engines, electric motors, boilers for industrial use, metal-cutting machines, chemical insecticides, caustic soda, sewing machines, radio sets, cotton yarn and cotton fabrics. quality was improved and production costs lowered.

following chairman mao's great teaching "in socialist revolution and socialist construction we must adhere to the mass line, boldly arouse the masses and launch vigorous mass movements", the leading industrial departments have taken the initiative in mobilizing the masses, criticized in a deep-going way liu shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist trash such as "let experts run the factories" and the theory that "the masses are backward" and brought into full play the revolutionary enthusiasm and creativeness of the workers and cadres. this has brought about a lively socialist revolutionary emulation campaign.

after half a year's hard effort, wuhan has generally increased its capacity for making whole sets of industrial equipment. all the equipment for making chemical fertilizer can now be produced in the city. over ninetyfive percent of the parts for making motor vehicles and bicycles are produced locally. many important industrial products which wuhan could not produce are now in serial production.

in guiding the mass movement for socialist revolutionary emulation, leading organizations at all levels resolutely carried out chairman mao's great principle of self-reliance and hard struggle. in the first half of this year, the workers of the city succeeded in manufacturing more than 2,000 pieces of equipment for special purposes by their own efforts. a large number are important products and products badly needed, including a technically advanced new-type railway track and bridge girder laying machine, chassis frame bar rolling machine, 600 metre hydraulic rotary drilling rig and 200 ampere silicon controlled rectifier. the wuhan motor car steel rings factory was formerly a boiler-repair plant with rather poor equipment. after it was assigned the production of steel rings, the workers of the factory brought into play the revolutionary spirit of hard struggle of "paupers" and themselves designed and made 53 pieces of equipment out of waste and scrap material at hand. now the factory produces all types of steel rings for motor cars and tractors.

the socialist co-ordination expanded among factories in the first half of this year. they made concerted and concentrated efforts to step up the production of iron and steel, coal, motor cars and ball bearings. the workers of different branches and factories took socialist co-ordination as an important political task to fulfil. while doing their own work, they paid close attention to the whole situation and made efforts to ensure the production of essential products and the construction of projects of the greatest importance. they successfully produced many important industrial products in a short time.

AGRICULTURE

Northwest China Hsien Wins Good Harvests Under Guidance of Mao Tsetung Thought

(NCNA-English Lanchow, Aug. 3, 1970)

the poor and lower-middle peasants and revolutionary cadres of lintse county in kansu province, northwest china, have won good harvests year after year during the great proletarian cultural revolution.

this was achieved because they made a living study and application of mao tsetung thought, deepen revolutionary mass criticism and conscientiously carry out chairman mao's great principle "be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people".

grain output rose from 2,167 kilogrammes per hectare in 1965, before the great cultural revolution, to 3,427 kilogrammes per hectare in 1969. this surpassed the target set in the "national programme for agricultural development".

the county is in the middle of the kansu corridor, bordered on the north by the patanchilin desert and the south by the chilien mountains. it used to be a low-yield area with frequent sandstorms and alkaline soil. after the founding of new china, the people advanced under chairman mao's call to "get organized". production developed steadily but the collective economy was damaged at one time by interference from the counter-revolutionary revisionist line pushed by the renegade, hidden traitor and scab liu shao-chi.

the great proletarian cultural revolution thoroughly exposed liu shao-chi's plot to restore capitalism. with mao tsetung thought as their weapon, the poor and lower-middle peasants and revolutionary cadres in this county carried out penetrating revolutionary mass criticism and persistently criticized the crimes of liu shao-chi in pushing the counter-revolutionary revisionist line. the poor and lower-middle peasants in the panchiao brigade of the panchiao commune in 1962 rebuffed the evil counter-revolutionary revisionist trend of "san tzu yi pao" (note 1) pushed by liu shao-chi. they persevered along the socialist road and developed the collective economy in the years of serious natural calamities. based on the history of the struggle between the two lines in their brigade, the poor and lower-middle peasants during the great proletarian cultural revolution thoroughly criticized liu shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist fallacies and ennanced their determination to march along the socialist road. using revolutionary mass criticism, they have repulsed capitalist force, consolidated the socialist positions and promoted the rapid development of agriculture in recent years. grain output reached 4,650 kilogrammes per hectare in 1969, four times the figure at the beginning of the post-liberation period.

revolutionary mass criticism heightened the revolutionary people's consciousness of class struggle and the struggle between the two lines, brought about a mass movement for the living study and application of mao tsetung thought, greatly promoted the revolutionization of people's ideology and stimulated agricultural production. as a result, many communes and brigades that have high yields have appeared.

the no. 7 production team of the huacniang production brigade of the hsiaotun commune, with poor and alkaline soil, produced little grain before the great cultural revolution. learning from the exemplary deeds of no ke-lin, a communist and demobilized armyman, the poor and lower-middle peasants and other members of the production team persisted in studying chairman mao's brilliant three constantly read articles every day during the cultural revolution. the mental outlook of the people changed greatly. taking "the foolish old man" as their example, they dauntlessly fought to transform nature. there are frequent snowstorms in early spring in the kansu corridor. despite the severe cold, the commune members dug ditches and drained the icy water. their feet were frost-bitten and the skin on their hands cracked between the fingers, but they never complained. they succeeded in the course of a few years in building a network of ditches to wash the alkaline soil. in this way, they turned 16 hectares of alkaline land and wasteland into fields giving high stable yields. grain output in 1969 shot up to 4,575 kilogrammes per hectare. the collective economy of the team was consolidated, the livelihood of the team members greatly improved, and each household has savings and grain reserves.

the county-wide movement for the living study and application of mao tsetung thought helped all the cadres and commune members gain a better understanding of chairman mao's teachings on "self-reliance" and "hard work", and touched off a movement to "learn from tachai". tremendous changes have taken place in just a few years.

the greater part of the county is irrigated by the rivers. but the network of channels and ditches was incomplete and leaked badly. a 9.3 kilometre-long trunk channel was dug in 1964. but, influenced by liu shao-chi's revisionist line such as "going in for things big and foreign", it cost the state 1.24 million yuan.

during the four years since the beginning of the great proletarian cultural revolution, the revolutionary people have carried out chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line and built by themselves 566 channels and ditches with local materials, putting stress on small projects with the people's communes being mainly responsible. the 25 kilometre-long trunk channel built by the hsinhua people's commune cost only one-sixth as much as the previous one, although being one and half times longer. the commune members said with feelings: "acting according to chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line gives rise to greater, faster, better and more economical results in building socialism; deviating from it brings just the opposite results."

then, a vigorous mass movement for water conservancy was launched throughout the county. the revolutionary masses displayed the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. they overcame difficulties by using whatever material was available and making indigenous equipment by themselves. they learned skills through practice. during the two years 1968-69, an additional 8,000 hectares of land was brought under irrigation. at the same time, a forest belt was built on the edge of the desert. all this helped agricultural production.

full of confidence, the county's revolutionary cadres and the poor and lower-middle peasants are doing their best to win even greater victories in farming to support the country's socialist revolution and construction and the world revolution.

note one: "san tzu yi pao" means extension of plots for private use, and of free markets, the increase in the number of small enterprises with sole responsibility for their own profit or loss, and the fixing of output quotas on the basis of individual households.

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* FOREIGN RELATIONS *
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ARMY DAY RECEPTIONS

Chinese Ambassador to Mali Gives Chinese Army Day Reception

(NCNA-English Bamako, Aug. 1, 1970)

meng yueh, chinese ambassador to mali, gave a reception here yesterday evening celebrating the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

among the guests present at the reception were: philippin sissoko, member and permanent secretary of the national liberation military committee of mali; sory coulibaly, minister delegate to the office of the president of the national liberation military committee in charge of foreign affairs; boubacar diallo, minister of labour; benitieni fofana, minister of public health; robert ndaw, minister of industrial development and public works; other military and administrative officials and personages of various circles in mali, as well as diplomatic envoys of a number of countries here.

the reception proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

the malian friends warmly greeted the brilliant victories achieved by the chinese people's liberation army during the past 43 years under the wise leadership of chairman mao. they stressed that the chinese people's liberation army is not only a powerful pillar safeguarding china's socialist construction but also a powerful force defending world peace.

at the end of the reception, a chinese film, "from victory to victory", was shown and warmly received by the audience.

Chinese Ambassador to Yemen Gives Reception Marking Chinese Army Day

(NCNA-English Sanaa, Aug. 2, 1970)

wang jo-chieh, chinese ambassador to yemen, gave a reception here yesterday evening to celebrate the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

among the 200 guests present at the reception were hassan al amry, acting president of the yemeni republican council and commander-in-chief of the armed forces; ahmed ben mohammed al shami, member of the republican council; mohsin al einy, premier and foreign minister; abdulla ben hussein al ahmar, president of the national assembly; abdel salam sabrah, vice premier; mohammed al eriani, deputy commander-in-chief of the armed forces; hussein al maswari, cheif of the general staff of the armed forces; government ministers, high-ranking officers and personalities from various yemeni strata. diplomatic envoys of a number of countries to yemen were also present.

leading members of the chinese technical personnel and chinese medical team also attended the reception.

ambassador wang jo-chieh and member of the republican council shami spoke at the reception which proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

wang jo-chieh said: "we believe that the friendship between china and yemen, based on opposing the common enemy and on the five principles of peaceful co-existence, would certainly be developed and strengthened."

shami said: "the friendship between the yemeni and chinese people is undoubtedly a historical and old friendship." he expressed the hope that the friendship between the two peoples and the two governments will continue to grow and develop.

Military Attache of Chinese Embassy to UAR Gives Chinese Army Day Reception

(NCNA-English Cairo, Aug. 1, 1970)

shih hsin-jen, military attache of the chinese embassy to the united arab republic, gave a reception here this evening to celebrate the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

present at the reception were more than 200 guests including u.a.r. military and administrative officials, diplomatic envoys and military attaches of other countries to the u.a.r., representatives of the palestinian, arab and african nationalist organizations in cairo as well as freedom-fighters.

the reception proceeded in an atmosphere of friendship. many friends extended heartfelt congratulations on the red-letter day of the chinese people's liberation army and expressed their profound esteem and love for chairman mao tsetung, the great leader of the chinese people and the founder and supreme commander of the glorious chinese people's liberation army. some palestinian and arab friends expressed their determination to carry their armed struggle against u.s. imperialism and its lackey, zionism, through to the end.

sarin chhak, minister of foreign affairs of the royal government of national union of cambodia, attended the reception.

chinese ambassador to the u.a.r. chai tse-min was also present.

Chinese Military Attache in Berne Gives Chinese Army Day Reception

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 3, 1970)

wang feng-lin, military attache of the chinese embassy to switzerland, gave a reception on july 31st to celebrate the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

more than 250 high-ranking military and administrative officials of the swiss confederation and people of various circles attended the reception. diplomatic envoys and military attaches of a number of countries to switzerland were also present.

wu nua-yuan, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy to switzerland, was present at the reception.

at the reception, many friends enthusiastically paid tribute to the great victories won by the chinese people in the socialist revolution and socialist construction under the leadership of the great leader chairman mao. they also wished chairman mao a long, long life.

the reception proceeded in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

Military Attache of Chinese Embassy to Afghanistan Gives Chinese Army Day Reception

(NCNA-English Kabul, Aug. 3, 1970)

hsiung tieh-ying, military attache of the chinese embassy to afghanistan, gave a reception on august 1 in celebration of the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

present at the reception were abdullah yaftali, first deputy prime minister of the royal government of afghanistan; sardar sultan mahmoud ghazi, president of the afghanistan-china friendship association; general khan mohammad, minister of national defence; mahmoud habibi, minister of culture and information; mohammad akbar omar, minister of commerce; ghulam farouq, chief of the general staff, and other high-ranking officers and officials.

among the over 220 guests were prominent social figures and leading members of some afghan public organizations.

diplomatic envoys and military attaches of some countries to afghanistan also attended the reception.

comrade bang tai ryool, vice-minister of foreign trade of the democratic people's republic of korea now visiting afghanistan, was present at the reception.

hsieh pang-chih, chinese ambassador to afghanistan, was also present.

the reception proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Chinese Charge D'Affaires Ad Interim in Tanzania Gives Army Day Reception

(NCNA-English Dar Es Salaam, Aug. 2, 1970)

chou po-ping, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy in tanzania, gave a reception here on the evening of july 31 to celebrate the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

among the more than 350 guests present at the reception were amir h. jamal, tanzanian minister for finance; abdul rahman mohammed babu, minister for commerce and industry; major general s. sarakikya, commander of the people's defence forces of tanzania; nehemia kazimoto, national chairman of the national union of tanganyika workers.

representatives of the nationalist organizations of southern africa in dar es salaam were also present.

diplomatic envoys of various countries in tanzania also attended the reception.

the guests extended warm congratulations on this glorious day of the chinese people's liberation army. some african friends pointed out at the reception that the course of heroic struggle traversed in the past 43 years by the chinese people's liberation army, founded and led personally by the chinese people's great leader chairman mao and directly commanded by vice-chairman lin, has eloquently testified to the fact that it is worthy of being called an invincible people's army.

an african liberation movement leader stressed that the truth enunciated by chairman mao that "without a people's army the people have nothing" indicates to us the importance of establishing people's armed forces and encourages us to carry on the revolutionary armed struggle to seize political power.

at the reception, the chinese feature film "the heroic sons and daughters" was shown and a photographic exhibition was held. both the film and the exhibition were warmly welcomed by the guests.

Chinese Charge D'Affaires Ad Interim to Denmark Gives Army Day Reception

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 3, 1970)

wang yen-chang, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy in denmark, gave a reception in copenhagen on july 31 in celebration of the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army, according to a report from copenhagen.

the reception was attended by some 130 guests including major general n. holst-sorrensen, chief of the danish royal air force; major general h.c.b. engell, chief of the army material command, other military officers and government officials as well as friends and noted figures from various danish circles.

diplomatic envoys and military attaches of various countries to denmark were also present.

the reception proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. many guests extended greetings to the chinese people's liberation army on its brilliant festival, and congratulated the chinese people on the great achievements they have gained in socialist revolution and socialist construction under the leadership of their great leader chairman mao.

Chinese Military Attache in Aden Gives Army Day Reception

(NCNA-English Aden, Aug. 2, 1970)

sun jen-lun, military attache of the chinese embassy to southern yemen, gave a reception here yesterday evening in celebration of the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

attending the reception were ali nasser hassoni, personal representative of chairman of the presidential council robaya and defence minister; ali ahmed nasser antar, commander in chief of the army; ahmed saleh dhalai, permanent secretary of the defence ministry and chief of the general staff of the armed forces; ahmed saleh obeid, air force commander; mohammed awadh al zuka, navy commander; other high-ranking government officials and military officers; representatives of mass organizations and people of all walks of life in southern yemen as well as foreign diplomatic envoys to the country.

also present on the occasion were representatives of the people's front for the liberation of the occupied arabian gulf, the democratic popular front for the liberation of palestine, the eritrean liberation front, the national democratic front for the liberation of oman and the arabian gulf and other nationalist organizations in aden.

speaking at the reception, defence minister hassoni warmly hailed the great victories scored by the chinese people and their liberation army and the militant friendship between the peoples and armies of the two countries.

referring to the current state visit to china by robaya, chairman of the presidential council of the people's republic of southern yemen, hassoni said: "this visit aims at strengthening the relations between our two friendly countries. it is taking place at a time when the world progressive and revolutionary forces are engaged in an arduous struggle against colonialism and world imperialism headed by u.s. imperialism."

strongly condemning u.s. imperialism for its plots and conspiracies of "peaceful solution" on the middle east question, hassoni said: "world imperialism headed by the united states and its stooge israel is now trying to liquidate the palestine revolution by peaceful solutions which have been rejected by the arab people. here we reaffirm that protracted people's liberation war is the only way for the palestinian people. southern yemen rejects all peaceful solutions against the cause of the arab people of palestine. southern yemen stands by the side of the revolution of the palestinian people till they liberate their own land from the hands of zionism."

hassoni added that southern yemen supports the national liberation movement in the arabian gulf and peninsula, other

national liberation movements aimed at defeating world imperialism and colonialism headed by the united states and the liberation struggle of the people of viet nam, laos and cambodia.

in his speech at the reception, military attache sun jen-lun said: "in accordance with the great leader chairman mao's teachings, the chinese people and army resolutely support the people of the three indo-chinese countries in carrying the just struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation through to the end, resolutely support the palestinan and other arab peoples in their struggle against u.s. imperialism and zionism, resolutely support the revolutionary struggle of the arabian gulf people and resolutely support the people of the whole world in their struggle against u.s. imperialism and its lackeys."

sun jen-lun praised the great victories won by the southern yemeni people and army in defending national independence, safeguarding their state sovereignty and building their country. "the chinese people and army will always stand by the side of the people and army of southern yemen in their struggle to resist imperialism and safeguard national independence. the friendship between the peoples and armies of the two countries will be further consolidated and developed in their common struggle against imperialism headed by u.s. imperialism," sun jen-lun stressed.

the reception proceeded in a warm and friendly atmosphere. guests and hosts repeatedly proposed toasts to the militant friendship between the two peoples and two armies and to the good health of chairman mao and chairman robaya.

all members of the chinese economic and technical survey team and the chinese medical personnel now working in aden were also present.

Chinese Military Attache in Warsaw Gives Chinese Army Day Reception

(NCNA-English Warsaw, Aug. 1, 1970)

tieh lei, military attache of the chinese embassy in poland, gave a reception on the evening of july 30 to celebrate the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

the reception was attended by major general s. szymanski, commander of the security forces under the ministry of defence of poland; major general w. czyzewski, deputy director general in charge of training of the polish people's army; colonel k. makarewicz, commander of the warsaw garrison; and colonel k. piecyckna, head of a department of the general staff of the polish people's army.

present at the reception upon invitation were diplomatic envoys and military attaches of various countries to poland.

lei yang, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy to poland, was present.
the reception proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Military Attache of Chinese Embassy to Hungary Gives Reception to Celebrate Chinese Army Day

(NCNA-English Budapest, Aug. 1, 1970)

mao hsien-chi, military attache of the chinese embassy in hungary, gave a reception here yesterday evening celebrating the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

present at the reception were major general simonyi gyula, rocket and artillery commander of the hungarian people's army, colonel halasz antal, deputy chief of the general political administration of the army, and responsible members of various departments concerned.

thiounn mumm, minister of economy and finance of the royal government of national union of cambodia, who is now on a visit in hungary, attended the reception.

foreign diplomatic envoys and military attaches to hungary were also present.
liu chun-chang, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy, attended the reception.

the reception proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Chinese Military Attache to Czechoslovakia Gives Party to Celebrate Chinese Army Day

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 3, 1970)

wang shao-wu, military attache of the chinese embassy in czechoslovakia, gave a party on the evening of july 31 celebrating the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

present at the party were colonel kiliyang, commander of the prague garrison, personnages of departments concerned.

foreign diplomatic envoys and military attaches to czechoslovakia also attended the party.

yang chung-chao, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy, was present.

Chinese Military Attache to GDR Gives Chinese Army Day Reception

(NCNA-English Berlin, Aug. 1, 1970)

Lin fang, military attache of the chinese embassy in the german democratic republic, gave a reception here yesterday evening to celebrate the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

the reception was attended by major general arnold, deputy chief of general staff of the national people's army of the g.d.r.; lieutenant general helmut poppe, garrison commander of the city berlin; kurt schneidewind, director of the far eastern department of the foreign ministry of the g.d.r.; and others.

diplomatic envoys and military attaches of various countries to the g.d.r. also attended the reception.

Liu pu, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy in the g.d.r., was also present.

the reception proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Military Attache of Chinese Embassy in Moscow Gives Chinese Army Day Party

(NCNA-English Moscow, Aug. 1, 1970)

Lin feng-shan, military attache of the chinese embassy in the soviet union, gave a party on the evening of july 30 marking the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

present at the party were colonel general a.s. burdlinyi, director of a department of the ministry of national defence of the soviet union; major general p.l. astakhov, commander of the moscow garrison; and responsible members of the departments concerned.

many foreign diplomatic envoys and military attaches to the soviet union attended the party.

an chih-yuan, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy, was present.

Military Attache of Chinese Embassy to India Gives Reception to Celebrate Chinese Army Day

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 4, 1970)

chiang hung-chi, military attache of the chinese embassy to india, gave a reception on august 1 to celebrate the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

present at the reception were p.n. menon, additional secretary, and v.v. paranjpe, director of east asia division, of the foreign ministry; captain m.s. menon, assistant director of naval intelligence; wing commander badamin, assistant director of air intelligence, and others.

diplomatic envoys of some countries in new delhi were also present.

over 120 people attended the reception.

many foreign guests at the reception warmly greeted the glorious day of the chinese people's liberation army.

Chinese Charge D'Affaires Ad Interim to Somalia Gives Chinese Army Day Reception

(NCNA-English Mogadishu, Aug. 2, 1970)

chang ching-fang, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy in somalia, gave a reception yesterday evening celebrating the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

brigadier general mohamed ainanshe, vice-president of the somali supreme revolutionary council (s.r.c.), was present at the reception.

sufi mudhir, private secretary of s.r.c. president mohamed siad barre, conveyed to chang ching-fang the president's congratulations on the chinese army day.

among the more than 170 guests were also brigadier general hussein kulmie, s.r.c. member and secretary of state for the interior; brigadier general salad gaveire kedie, s.r.c. member and secretary for defence, colonel abdalla mohamed fadil, s.r.c. member and first deputy commander of the national army; colonel ali mattan hasci, s.r.c. member and commander of the air force; lieutenant colonel farah wais dulleh, s.r.c. member; lieutenant colonel musa rabille god, s.r.c. member and vice-president of the national security court; major mohamed omar ges, s.r.c. member; major abdi razzak mohamed abucar, s.r.c. member and secretary of state for education; major abdul kadir haji mohamed, s.r.c. member; abdul hamid ali yusuf, head of the s.r.c. secretariat; omar arteh, secretary of state for foreign affairs; sheikh abdigani ahmed, secretary of state for justice, religion and labour; brigadier general jama mohamed ghalib, commander of the police force; and other high-ranking somali officers and officials and somali friends.

diplomatic envoys of various countries in somalia were also present at the reception.

at the reception, somali friends praised the chinese people's great leader chairman mao as the teacher not only of the chinese people but also of the world people. some of them said: china is our true friend and our struggle is linked with that of the chinese people. they pointed out that the road of the chinese revolution and its experiences are applicable in somalia.

filled with friendly feelings for china, a somali singer sang together with the chinese friends the chinese revolutionary song "sailing the seas depends on the helmsman" and the somali revolutionary song "down with imperialism".

the whole reception proceeded in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

Chinese Military Attache to Bulgaria Gives Chinese Army Day Reception

(NCNA-English Sofia, Aug. 3, 1970)

li tzu-mu, military attache of the chinese embassy in bulgaria, gave a reception on the evening of july 30 to celebrate the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

the reception was attended by lieutenant colonel g. rizov, secretary of the foreign liaison department of the ministry of national defence; v. canev, director of the fifth department of the ministry of foreign affairs; a. neikov, director of the information department of the ministry of foreign affairs; and i. toskov, vice-chairman of the liaison committee for friendship and cultural relations with foreign countries.

diplomatic envoys and military attaches of a number of foreign countries to bulgaria were also present.

wang pen-tsu, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy in bulgaria, was present.

CHINA AND CAMBODIA

Chinese Ambassador to UAR Gives Film Reception in Honor of Cambodian Minister

(NCNA-English Cairo, Aug. 2, 1970)

chinese ambassador to the u.a.r. chai tse-min gave a film reception here today in honour of visiting sarin chhak, foreign minister of the royal government of national union of cambodia, and his wife.

diplomats of the embassy of the royal government of national union of cambodia in the u.a.r. were present.

documentaries "summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples", "celebrating may day in spirit of unity and militancy" and "peking people's mass rally supports world people's struggle against u.s. imperialism" were shown.

the guests and hosts warmly and repeatedly applauded when the chinese people's great leader chairman mao and head of state of cambodia smadech norodom sihanouk appeared on the screen.

CAMBODIA

"Voice of National United Front of Kampuchea" Radio Begins Broadcasting

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 3, 1970)

the "voice of the national united front of kampuchea" radio began broadcasting on august first.

at its inaugural programme, the radio broadcast a message to the nation by samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia and chairman of the national united front of kampuchea, and a speech by hu nim, minister of information and propaganda of the royal government of national union of cambodia.

in his message, samdech norodom sihanouk said: "i hope that all of you, my fellow countrymen, will listen attentively and regularly to the radio of our n.u.f.k., which is the authentic and unique voice of the khmer people and of the independent, neutral, progressive, popular, anti-fascist and anti-imperialist cambodia."

the message went on to say that the national liberation army under the leadership of the national united front of kampuchea has liberated more than one half of the territory of cambodia. on the rest of the territory, the traitors and their masters are on the horns of a dilemma. the days of the u.s. imperialists and their running dogs in asia, such as nguyen van thieu-nguyen cao ky, chiang kai-shek, pak jung hi and thanom, are numbered. our asia is being swept by the tide of national revolution and people's revolution. the cambodian people, like the other revolutionary people the world over, have a glorious tradition of opposing colonialism and imperialism.

the message said that the cambodian people should bring into full play their courage in the struggle for the honour of the nation and the liberation of the country, and for the establishment in cambodia of a democratic, popular and progressive regime which alone can bring the country out of under-development rapidly and for ever and bring to the people full social justice and a high standard of living. the national and popular task of the cambodian people is to follow the example of the revolutionary people in asia, africa and latin america, and unite closely with them to eliminate the exploiters and blood-suckers of cambodia and deal telling blows at u.s. imperialism and its flunkeys.

the message said that the vietnamese and laotian people and the people of asia, africa and latin america are not willing to live under the rule of u.s. imperialism and its lackeys. they have taken up arms to wage resolute struggles. it said: "our people will not be short of arms because we have constant and unconditional support and assistance from all great, prosperous, powerful and fraternal countries which have already achieved complete liberation, particularly from the people's republic of china and the democratic people's republic of korea. to be worthy of the name of a heroic nation, the khmer people should unite with the fraternal revolutionary people, and not with u.s. imperialism and its lackeys who are enemies of the people."

the message said: the "voice of the national united front of kampuchea" radio, which is the voice of the khmer people, will daily enlighten you on your tasks and on the realities in our country and the world, which the u.s. imperialists and the traitors are doing all they can to hide from you. therefore, you can act in conformity with your conscience as khmer patriots, with the supreme interests of the fatherland, the profound interests of our people and the long-term interests of your families.

in his speech, hu nim, minister of information and propaganda of the royal government of national union of cambodia, pointed out: the inauguration of the "voice of the national united front of kampuchea" radio is an important and fresh victory for the cambodian people in their patriotic struggle.

he said: in the past 4 months our beloved country has suffered extremely grave misery and disasters because of the aggressive conspiracy of u.s. imperialism and the traitorous acts of the lon nol-sirik matak clique. in response to the call of head of state samdech norodom sihanouk, the cambodian people rallying closely round the national united front of kampuchea are determined to defend their fatherland, deal telling blows at the u.s. aggressors and their lackeys and strive for bigger and all-round victories. having suffered ignominious defeats and being beset with difficulties, the u.s. imperialists have been compelled to withdraw their troops from cambodia. the fascist rule of their lackeys in phnom penh is tottering. to win more spectacular victories, the people and fighters of cambodia are advancing courageously in the wake of their tremendous and brilliant successes.

in conclusion hu nim said: despite its disastrous defeats, u.s. imperialism is still putting up a desperate struggle and refuses to give up its vicious designs of aggression against cambodia. it is using its bombs and weapons to violate the territory of cambodia and to kill the cambodian people. our struggle will meet some difficulties but we are sure to win complete victory.

CHINA AND CONGO

Congolese Foreign Minister Auxence Ickonga Leaves Peking for Home

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 4, 1970)

auxence ickonga, foreign minister of the people's republic of the congo, and his wife left here for home by plane today. he came to china on his way home after paying a visit to the democratic people's republic of korea. leaving for home on the same plane were nicolas mondjo, permanent representative of the people's republic of the congo to the u.n., and benjamin bounkoulou, director of the political department of the foreign ministry of the congo, who had accompanied the foreign minister on his visit to korea.

present at the airport to see them off were lo kuei-po, chinese vice-minister of foreign affairs, and ho kung-kai, a leading member of the west asian and african affairs department of the foreign ministry.

huot sambath, acting minister of foreign affairs of the royal government of national union of cambodia; and kim jai sook, minister-counsellor of the korean embassy in china.

oscar samba, charge d'affaires a.i. of the embassy of the people's republic of the congo in china, and his wife as well as other embassy officials were present.

CHINA AND NORTH KOREA

Comrades Huang Yung-sheng and Chiu Hui-tso Continue Holding Talks with Comrade Oh Jin Woo, Leader, and Comrade Kim Chul Man, Deputy Leader, of Korean Military Delegation

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 3, 1970)

comrade huang yung-sheng, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the chinese communist party and chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army, and comrade chiu hui-tso, member of the political bureau of the party central committee and deputy chief of the general staff of the p.l.a., continued holding talks this afternoon with comrade oh jin woo, leader of the military delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea, member of the political committee of the central committee of the korean workers' party, secretary of the party central committee and chief of the general staff of the korean people's army, and comrade kim chul man, deputy leader of the korean military delegation, member of the central committee of the korean workers' party and first deputy chief of the general staff of the korean people's army. the talks proceeded in a very cordial and friendly atmosphere.

present on the chinese side were leading comrades from the chinese people's liberation army and the government departments concerned wu jui-lin, chang chien-kun, fang yi,

han nien-lung, chung jen-fang, li tung-han, yuan hua-ping, wang yueh-hsi and tsao ke-chiang.

present on the korean side were members of the korean military delegation, including comrade kim kwang-jin, commander of the artillery of the korean people's army; comrade choi chang hwan, commander of the navy; comrade li chul whan, deputy commander of the air force; and comrade hyun joon keuk, korean ambassador to china.

Korean Military Delegation Visits Hunghsing (Red Star) China-Korea Friendship People's Commune on Outskirts of Peking

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 3, 1970)

the military delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea with comrade oh jin woo as leader and comrade kim chul man as deputy leader and members of its entourage, accompanied by comrade huang yung-sheng, this morning visited the hunghsing (red star) china-korea friendship people's commune on the outskirts of peking. they were warmly welcomed by the commune members.

today, the hunghsing china-korea friendship people's commune was filled with an atmosphere of revolutionary unity and militant friendship between the people of china and korea. streamers inscribed with the slogan "long live the militant friendship cemented in blood between the chinese and korean people exclamation" were seen everywhere.

when oh jin woo, kim chul man and other korean comrades, accompanied by comrade huang yung-sheng, arrived at the commune, han hsin, chairman of the commune's revolutionary committee, warmly shook hands with them. the commune members beat drums and gongs and shouted slogans to welcome their korean comrades-in-arms and to voice their firm support for the korean people in their just struggle against u.s. imperialist aggression and for a reunification of their fatherland.

a leading member of the commune's revolutionary committee told the korean comrades-in-arms the achievements made by the commune in revolution and production. he assured them that the commune members, firmly following our great leader chairman mao's teaching "grasp revolution and promote production and other work and preparedness against war", would strive to produce more grain for the revolution and be always ready to counter-attack war provocations by u.s. imperialism and its running dogs against the people of korea and china.

in the name of the korean military delegation chief of the general staff on jin woo presented the commune with a silk banner inscribed with "long live the militant friendship and unity sealed in blood between the armies and peoples of korea and china".

comrade on jin woo spoke to the commune members in warm friendship. he wished the commune members still greater successes in carrying out chairman mao's instruction "grasp revolution and promote production". the commune members repeatedly shouted "long live the great leader of the korean people comrade kim il sung exclamation" "long live the great leader of the chinese people chairman mao exclamation"

oh jin woo, kim chul man and other korean comrades visited the horse farm, paddy fields and vineyard of the commune and some families of the commune members where they were accorded very warm reception.

comrade hyun joon keuk, ambassador of the democratic people's republic of korea to china, also visited the commune together with the delegation.

Korean Ambassador to China Gives Banquet in Honor of Visiting Korean Military Delegation

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 3, 1970)

hyun joon keuk, ambassador of the democratic people's republic of korea to china, this evening gave a grand banquet in honour of the visiting korean military delegation.

the banquet was given in the korean embassy. portraits of the chinese people's great leader chairman mao and the korean people's great leader comrade kim il sung hung in the banquet hall.

among those attending the banquet upon invitation were chou en-lai, member of the standing committee of the political bureau of the central committee of the chinese communist party and premier of the state council; huang yung-sheng, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the chinese communist party and chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army; and wu fa-hsien and chiu hui-tso, members of the political bureau of the central committee of the chinese communist party and deputy chiefs of the general staff of the chinese p.l.a.

keat chhon, minister delegate to the prime minister of the royal government of national union of cambodia, was present.

the banquet proceeded in an atmosphere of revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the peoples and armies of china and korea. chief of the general staff oh jin woo and chief of the general staff huang yung-sheng spoke at the banquet (their speeches to be released in full separately). their speeches were punctuated by warm applause.

senior general oh jin woo, leader, and general kim chul man, deputy leader, of the korean military delegation, ambassador hyun joon keuk and other korean comrades chatted cordially with premier chou en-lai, chief of the general staff huang yung-sheng and other chinese comrades. they repeatedly drank toasts to the health of the korean people's great leader comrade kim il sung, to the health of the chinese people's great leader chairman mao, to the continuous development of the militant friendship sealed in blood between the peoples and armies of china and korea and to the success of the korean military delegation in its present visit.

present at the banquet on invitation were leading members of the chinese people's liberation army, the departments concerned under the central committee of the chinese communist party and the chinese government, the peking municipal revolutionary committee and the chinese people's association for friendship with foreign countries li chiang, wu jui-lin,

su yu, fang yi, chang ling-pin, huang chin-yung, yen chung-chuan, chang chien-kun, chung hui, chen hung, tsui ping, pieh tsu-hou, tung chen-piao, wu hsien-en, liu fu, ma wen-po, han nien-lung, wang hai-jung, chen teh-ho, pai hsiang-kuo, liu ta-yu, shen chien, yang yu-heng, yang teh-chung, liu shao-wen and ting hsi-lin; as well as representatives of the families of the fallen heroes of the former chinese people's volunteers and a representative of the hunghsing (red star) china-korea people's commune.

also present were military attaches of the embassies of various countries in china.

Speech by Oh Jih Woo, Chief of General Staff of Korean People's Army

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 3, 1970)

following is full text of the speech by oh jin woo, chief of the general staff of the korean people's army, at the banquet given by korean ambassador hyun joon keuk in honour of the visiting korean military delegation:

respected comrade chou en-lai,
respected comrade huang yung-sheng,
dear comrades,

the military delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea has been visiting china at the invitation of comrade huang yung-sheng, chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army. it is concluding its successful visit and is about to leave for home.

during our stay in the people's republic of china, we have been offered warm hospitalities by the ministry of national defence of the people's republic of china, we have sensed the brotherly friendship shown us by the chinese people and the commanders and fighters of the chinese people's liberation army. we have spent days of great value.

during our visit, we were received by comrade mao tsetung, the great leader of the chinese people and close friend of the korean people. on that occasion, he said many invaluable words in support of the just struggle of our people and to encourage us.

during our stay here, we have held talks in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. we express complete satisfaction with the talks.

in this period we have visited many places in china, including factories, enterprises, a people's commune and exhibitions which reflect the achievements in economic construction and in the construction of national defence.

we have visited units of the chinese people's liberation army. they are vigilantly guarding their socialist motherland in the face of the intense situation in which u.s. imperialism and japanese militarism are stepping up new war provocations. we have also seen an excellent exhibition of combat training by militiamen for the purpose of staunchly defending their factories and villages.

we have attended the celebrations of the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army personally founded and led by comrade mao tsetung, the great leader of the chinese people, and directly commanded by his close comrade-in-arms comrade lin piao.

during our stay here, we have seen for ourselves the tremendous successes in socialist construction and in strengthening national defence achieved by the entire chinese people and the commanders and fighters of the chinese people's liberation army, who have gone through the great proletarian cultural revolution which smashed the plot to restore capitalism, strengthened the dictatorship of the proletariat and consolidated the socialist economic base, and who are firmly rallying round their great leader comrade mao tsetung.

wherever we went, we were given a warm welcome by the chinese people and commanders and fighters of the chinese people's liberation army, who regard us as their revolutionary comrades-in-arms and brothers. and we were given the chance to see the brilliant achievements they had made in their struggle for increasing the might of the state and strengthening national defence.

during our stay in your country, we are deeply impressed by the firm determination of the fraternal chinese people and the commanders and fighters of the chinese people's liberation army to share the weal and woe of our people in the struggle against the u.s.-japanese imperialists and all reactionary forces in the world in the future as in the past.

our delegation is very happy to see that our current visit to your country has contributed to further strengthening and developing the traditional friendship and unity between the people and between the armies of our two countries.

in the name of our delegation, i avail myself of this opportunity to extend once again our heartfelt thanks to the chinese communist party and the government of the people's republic of china as well as the chinese people and the commanders and fighters of the chinese people's liberation army for the active support they have expressed for the just cause of the korean people and the korean people's army and for the warm welcome and cordial hospitalities they have accorded us.

comrades,

the further strengthening of the friendship and unity between the people and between the armies of korea and china is entirely in the interests of the struggle of the people of the revolutionary asian countries as well as of our two countries.

our people's great leader comrade kim il sung has said: "in the past, the people of our two countries achieved victory in struggle by relying on the strength of unity; hereafter, we will also struggle shoulder to shoulder to seize victory."

what u.s. imperialism fears most is the powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary force in asia. it has vainly attempted in a thousand and one ways to sabotage the unity between our two peoples and our two armies. nevertheless, no matter how the imperialists headed by u.s. imperialism carry out despicable conspiracies, they can by no means undermine the militant friendship and unity between our two peoples and two armies, which have been cemented in blood and forged in the fire of prolonged common struggle against imperialism.

comrade mao tsetung, the great leader of the chinese people, has issued the call: "people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation"

the u.s. imperialists and japanese militarists must face reality and must not run wild unscrupulously. if they forget the lesson in history and dare to unleash a new adventurous war of aggression in korea, the peoples and armies of our two countries would, as in the past, fight shoulder to shoulder in the same trench to wipe out the enemies completely.

our people and people's army will rally even closer, with one thought and one will, round the korean workers' party headed by our great leader comrade kim il sung, continue to carry through the party's revolutionary line of carrying on economic and national defence construction simultaneously, and build our revolutionary base into one as firm as a rock. at the same time we will maintain high revolutionary vigilance, smash new war provocations by u.s. imperialism and japanese militarism, and firmly stand guard at the eastern outpost of socialism.

we sincerely hope that the fraternal chinese people and the chinese people's liberation army, under the leadership of the chinese communist party with their great leader comrade mao tsetung as its leader and his close comrade-in-arms comrade lin piao as its deputy leader, will follow the call "grasp revolution and promote production and other work and preparedness against war", wage a powerful struggle to strengthen the might of state economy and national defence, and score new great achievements.

dear comrades,

the korean people and people's army always cherish their friendship and cooperation with the fraternal chinese people and the chinese people's liberation army and will spare no efforts for the strengthening of this friendship and cooperation.

we are convinced that, based on the principles of marxism-leninism and proletarian internationalism, the traditional friendship between the peoples and armies of korea and china will be further consolidated and developed in the common struggle to oppose imperialism headed by u.s. imperialism and to win complete victory for the cause of revolution.

when we are back home, we will convey the expressions of the active support and solidarity of the chinese people and the chinese people's liberation army to all the korean people and people's army. we will convey the love and friendship of the chinese people and the commanders and fighters of the chinese people's liberation army to our people and the officers and men of the people's army.

i propose a toast

to the unbreakable militant friendship and unity between the peoples and armies of korea and china,

to still greater achievements of the commanders and fighters of the chinese people's liberation army in their future work of strengthening the power of national defence,

to the health of the chinese people's great leader and the korean people's close friend comrade mao tsetung and of his close comrade-in-arms comrade lin piao,

to the health of comrade chou en-lai,

to the health of comrade huang yung-sheng,

to the health of the military attaches of various countries, and

to the health of all comrades present here exclamation

Speech by Chief of General Staff Huang Yung-sheng

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 3, 1970)

following is full text of the speech made by huang yung-sheng, chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army, at the banquet in honour of the visiting korean military delegation given by hyun joon keuk, ambassador of the democratic people's republic of korea to china:

respected chief of general staff comrade oh jin woo,

respected comrades of the korean military delegation,

respected ambassador comrade hyun joon keuk,

respected military attache comrade jang rae hyen,

comrades and friends,

today we are very happy to attend this banquet imbued with revolutionary friendship upon the kind invitation of ambassador hyun joon keuk. we warmly congratulate the korean military delegation on the complete success of its visit. we express sincere thanks to cheif of general staff comrade oh jin woo for his warm and friendly speech.

the visit to our country by the korean military delegation headed by chief of general staff comrade oh jin woo is another vivid manifestation of the daily growth of the militant friendship between our two parties, two peoples and two armies. during the delegation's visit to our country, our great leader chairman mao had a cordial meeting with comrade oh jin woo and the other distinguished guests on the delegation. our two sides had very cordial and friendly talks on questions of common interest. comrade oh jin woo and all the other comrades of the delegation joined us in celebrating the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army. our korean comrades-in-arms also toured our capital and other cities and visited army units, factories and a rural people's commune. wherever the delegation went, it was accorded a warm welcome by the broad masses of the chinese people and the commanders and fighters of our army. the korean military delegation has spoken highly of the successes achieved by our armymen and people in socialist revolution and socialist construction under the leadership of chairman mao and the chinese communist party. this is a great encouragement to us.

the chinese people and the chinese people's liberation army are very glad to note that the fraternal korean people and korean people's army, under the wise leadership of their great leader comrade premier kim il sung and the korean workers' party, are

waging valiant struggles to build socialism and strengthen national defence capabilities, fight against the aggression by u.s. imperialism and japanese militarism and strive for the reunification of their fatherland. following comrade premier kim il sung's teachings, the heroic korean people's army has continuously stepped up military and political training and given active guidance to the training of the worker-peasant militia, thereby building up a powerful all-people defence system. maintaining high vigilance against the war provocations and any surprise attacks by u.s. imperialism and its lackeys, the korean people's army has repeatedly dealt head-on blows to the enemies invading by land, by sea or from the air and thus successfully defended the security and dignity of their fatherland, greatly deflating the arrogance of u.s. imperialism and immensely heightening the morale of the revolutionary people. we firmly believe that in face of the korean people who are fully prepared and closely united, u.s. imperialism and its lackeys will certainly suffer ignominious defeat in their military adventure and war provocations against the democratic people's republic of korea.

china and korea are fraternal neighbours as closely related as the lips and the teeth. the peoples and armies of china and korea have become close comrades-in-arms in the long struggle against our common enemies. the militant friendship and unity cemented with blood between our two peoples and armies are being steadily consolidated and developed. tempered through the great proletarian cultural revolution and armed with marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought, the chinese people and the chinese people's liberation army will, as always, unite with the heroic korean people and korean people's army; they will encourage and help each other and seize new and still greater victories in the common struggle against u.s. imperialism and its lackeys.

in conclusion, i request the comrades of the korean military delegation to bring back with them the profound militant friendship and cordial greetings of the chinese people and the chinese people's liberation army to the fraternal korean people and korean people's army.

now i propose a toast

to the blood-cemented revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the peoples and armies of china and korea,

to the health of the korean people's great leader and the chinese people's close friend comrade premier kim il sung,

to the health of comrade president choi yong kun,

to the health of minister of national defence comrade choi hyun,

to the health of chief of general staff comrade oh jin woo,

to the health of all the comrades of the korean military delegation,

to the health of comrade ambassador hyun joon keuk,

to the health of comrade military attache jang rae hyen,

to the health of military attaches, and

to the health of our comrades and friends present here exclamation

Korean Military Delegation Leaves Peking for Home

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 4, 1970)

the military delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea led by senior general oh jin woo, member of the political committee of the central committee of the korean workers' party, secretary of the party central committee and chief of the general staff of the korean people's army, left peking for home by special plane this morning at the end of its friendly visit to china. the delegation is bringing home the profound friendship of the chinese people and people's liberation army for the korean people and the korean people's army.

the korean comrades-in-arms were given a warm send-off at the airport by huang yung-sheng, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china and chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army; chiu hui-tso, member of the political bureau of the party central committee and deputy chief of the general staff of the p.l.a.; and thousands of commanders and fighters of the three services of the p.l.a., and peking militiamen as well as revolutionary people.

peking airport, which flew the national flags of china and korea, resounded with cheers and the beating of drums and gongs today. the revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity between the people and between the armies of the two countries was manifest. the crowds carried streamers inscribed with these slogans in both chinese and korean: "long live the militant friendship cemented in blood between the people of china and korea exclamation" "people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation"

when senior general oh jin woo and other korean comrades-in-arms, accompanied by comrade huang yung-sheng and others, walked round to bid the crowds farewell, the airport rang with shouts: "we firmly support the korean people in their just struggle against u.s. imperialist aggression and for the re-unification of the fatherland exclamation" "we firmly support the people of the three indo-chinese countries in their just struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation exclamation" "we firmly oppose the revival of japanese militarism by u.s.-japanese reactionaries exclamation" "long live comrade kim il sung, the great leader of the korean people exclamation" "long live chairman mao, the great leader of the chinese people exclamation" comrade oh jin woo and the other korean comrades repeatedly waved to the crowds in acknowledgement.

also at the airport to see the korean comrades-in-arms off were leading members of the chinese people's liberation army, the government departments concerned, the peking municipal revolutionary committee and the chinese people's association for friendship with foreign countries: yen chung-chuan, huang chih-yung, chang ling-pin, wu jui-lin, chang chien-kun, chung hui, chen hung, tsui ping, pieh tsu-hou, lung chen-piao, wu hsien-en, liu fu, chai cheng-wen, wang yueh-hsi, li kuang-hsiang, yuan hua-ping, li chiang, fang yi, han nien-lung, liu shao-wen, ting hsi-lin and tsao ke-chiang.

also present were:

keat chhon, minister delegate to the prime minister of the royal government of national union of cambodia;

hyun joon keuk, korean ambassador to china, and senior colonel jang rae hyen, military attache, and other members of the korean embassy; and

military attaches of the embassies of various countries in china.

CHINA AND RUMANIA

Rumanian Water Conservancy Works Study Group Arrives in Peking

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 4, 1970)

a 5-member rumanian water conservancy works study group led by comrade popuscu titus, vice-chairman of the rumanian national union of agricultural production co-operatives of the socialist republic of rumania, arrived here yesterday. they were met at the airport by comrade wang ying-hsien and other leading members of the chinese departments concerned.

CHINA AND SOUTHERN YEMEN

Chairman Robaya and Premier Chou En-lai Hold Talks

(NCNA-English Aug. 3, 1970)

salem robaya ali, chairman of the presidential council of the people's republic of southern yemen, held talks with chou en-lai, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, this afternoon.

the talks proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. the two sides exchanged views on how to further develop the friendly relations between the two countries, and on questions of common interest.

taking part in the talks on the side of southern yemen were members of the delegation of the people's republic of southern yemen: ali salem al-beedh, haider abubaker al-attas, mohammed suleiman nasser, anis hassan yahya, ali salen ubad (moqbel) and abdulla aboda hamam.

taking part in the talks on the chinese side were: li hsien-nien, vice-premier of the state council; wu fa-hsien, deputy chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army; leading members of the departments concerned chi peng-fei, li chiang, hsieh huai-teh, chen mu-hua, kung ta-fei, han hsu, li sung-ling; and li chiang-fen, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy in southern yemen.

Chairman Robaya Visits Peking No. 3 Cotton Mill

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 3, 1970)

salem robaya ali, chairman of the presidential council of the people's republic of southern yemen, and the delegation of the people's republic of southern yemen he is leading visited the peking no. 3 cotton mill this morning.

it was a red-letter day for the mill today. streamers hung at the entrance and in the workshops of the mill. slogans chalked on blackboards read: "a warm welcome to the distinguished guests from southern yemen exclamation" and "we firmly supoort the people of southern yemen in their revolutionary struggle against imperialism and colonialism exclamation"

when chairman robaya and the other distinguished guests arrived at the mill at 9.a.m., in the company of chien chih-kuang, chinese minister of light industry, they were given a warm welcome by workers beating drums and gongs and waving the national flags of the two countries and bouquets.

liu hsueh-keng, standing committee member of the mill's revolutionary committee, told chairman robaya and the other guests about the workers' achievements in grasping revolution and promoting production through the living study and application of mao tsetung thought. accompanied by keng shen-tseng, chairman of the mill's revolutionary committee, the guests then visited the spinning, roving, weaving and other workshops. at the cotton and synthetic fibre mixing shop the workers told chairman robaya now they had automated the process of mixing cotton and synthetic fibres, reduced labour intensity and raised working efficiency thanks to the technical innovations they made through self-reliance and hard work. at the weaving shop, the spinner chang feng-wen, a standing committee member of the mill's revolutionary committee, gave an exhibition of her weaving skill to the guests.

the distinguished guests also visited the mill's kindergarten, where the children, full of revolutionary zeal, sang and danced in their honour.

han hsu, deputy director of the protocol department of the foreign ministry, and li chiang-fen, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy in southern yemen, accompanied the delegation on its visit to the cotton mill.

Chairman Robaya and Other Distinguished Southern Yemeni Guests, Accompanied by Vice Chairman Tung Pi-wu and Vice Premier Li Hsien-nien, Attend Performance of Modern Revolutionary Peking Opera "Shachiapang"

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 3, 1970)

salem robaya ali, chairman of the presidential council of the people's republic of southern yemen, and all members of the delegation of the people's republic of southern yemen he is leading this evening attended a performance of the modern revolutionary peking opera "shachiapang". they were accompanied by vice-chairman tung pi-wu and vice-premier li hsien-nien.

when chairman robaya and others, accompanied by vice-chairman tung pi-wu and vice-premier li hsien-nien, entered the theatre, the audience greeted the distinguished guests from southern yemen with a prolonged standing ovation.

the peking opera presented by the revolutionary art workers of the peking opera troupe of the capital was warmly applauded by the distinguished guests from southern yemen and the audience. it portrays the chinese armymen and civilians in a small town south of the yangtze river who united to resist the japanese aggressors and their lackeys during the war of resistance against japan. at the end of the performance, chairman robaya and other distinguished guests went on stage in company of vice-chairman tung pi-wu and vice-premier li hsien-nien. tney shook hands cordially with the artists, congratulating them on their success.

leading members of the departments concerned chi peng-fei, kung ta-fei, nan hsu and li chiang-fen also accompanied the guests.

Chairman Robaya of the Presidential Council of Southern Yemen Meets Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 4, 1970)

salem robaya ali, chairman of the presidential council of the people's republic of southern yemen, this morning met samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia and chairman of the national united front of kampuchea.

present on the occasion was ali salem al-beedh, minister of foreign affairs of southern yemen.

chairman robaya had a long, cordial and friendly talk with samdech norodom sihanouk.

samdech norodom sihanouk gave a luncheon in honour of chairman robaya and other distinguished guests from southern yemen.

CHINA AND SUDAN

Chinese Ambassador to Sudan Gives Banquet in Honor of President Nimeri

(NCNA-English Khartoum, Aug. 2, 1970)

yang shou-cheng, chinese ambassador to sudan, gave a banquet here yesterday evening in honour of major general gaafar mohamed nimeri, president of the revolutionary command council, prime minister, supreme commander of the sudanese armed forces and minister of foreign affairs of sudan, and his entourage who are going to pay a state visit to china.

present at the banquet were farouk osman hamdalla, member of the revolutionary command council and minister of the interior; mansour mahgoub, minister of economics, commerce and supply; omar hag mousa, minister of national guidance; mubarak osman sinada, minister of housing, and others.

kim du soo, ambassador of the democratic people's republic of korea to sudan, was also present.

a full-length colour documentary, "hail the 20th anniversary of the great people's republic of china", was shown after the banquet.

the banquet proceeded in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

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INDOCTRINATION OF PLA

Carry Out Everyday Reading Properly in Organized, Planned Manner and Under Leadership

- Some "What should be done?" in carrying out everyday reading properly by some company units of a certain unit of the PLA Air Force

(Peking Kuang-ming Jih-pao, July 30, 1970)

> A system of "everyday reading," by which people are required to read selected parts of Mao's written works or statements for some specified time everyday, is apparently in force in the PLA. The following article tells how this should be conducted and what should be done in dealing with certain types of problems. --SCMP Ed.

Vice Chairman Lin has pointed out: "Chairman Mao's books should be read and used everyday."

"Daily reading" is a regular form, proved effective by practice, of the mass movement of living study and living application of Mao Tse-tung's thought advocated by Vice Chairman Lin. Conscientious carrying out of everyday reading properly is of very great significance to the promoting of revolutionized and combat-like development of the armed forces, and to the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

In accordance with Chairman Mao's great teaching, "It is necessary to 'grasp firmly'" and "Not grasping firmly amounts to not grasping," the Party committee of a certain unit of the Air Force has been firmly grasping

the implementation of daily reading in an organized, planned manner and under leadership since the past several years. It ceaselessly increases the consciousness of the cadres and fighters of carrying out everyday reading properly and brings about a vigorous and effective development of everyday reading in the unit, effectively pushing forward the development in depth of the mass movement of living study and living application of Mao Tse-tung's thought and the 4-good company movement, and speeding up the revolutionization and combat development of the companies.

What Should Be Done When the Consciousness of Some Comrades of Reading Everyday Is Not High Enough?

Some comrades are not conscious enough of the need to read everyday. They think that "time for everyday reading is too short and can solve no problem," and so they are not conscientious enough in their study.

Analyzing the cause that gave rise to this problem, the Party branch of the 3rd Signal Company of a certain unit found that it consisted of: (1) Lack of deep enough proletarian feeling for the great leader Chairman Mao and Mao Tse-tung's thought; (2) Lack of enough understanding of the great significance of everyday reading; and (3) Failure of the organization to grasp firmly its leadership work.

What should be done? Their experience is the following:

(1) Ceaselessly strengthening the proletarian feeling of all for Chairman Mao and Mao Tse-tung's thought.

A high degree of consciousness of the need of reading everyday comes from a profound proletarian feeling for Chairman Mao and Mao Tse-tung's thought. The deeper the feeling, the higher will be the consciousness. To strengthen everyone's proletarian feeling for Chairman Mao and Mao Tse-tung's thought, they have adopted the following measures:

(i) They regularly recall the past bitterness and think of the present sweetness in conducting class education. The Party branch urges the cadres and fighters to write home to ask for their family history or tell about their family history, and to go to visit the poor and the suffering in nearby villages and conduct social surveys. They are also organized for visits to the home village of Comrade Li Wen-tsung, where the hero's father is asked to recall the life of suffering in the old society and talk about the road of Comrade Li Wen-tsung's growth under the nourishment of Mao Tse-tung's thought. This has greatly roused the deep proletarian feeling of boundless fervent love for Chairman Mao and Mao Tse-tung's thought of all.

(ii) They learn from Vice Chairman Lin's high evaluation of Chairman Mao and Mao Tse-tung's thought, study the history of the Party, and talk freely about the traditions of the revolution. Veteran leaders of the armed forces are asked to tell the history of the growth and development of

our Army. Veteran workers are asked to tell the history of their factories and talk about the abundant fruits of the great proletarian cultural revolution. Veteran comrades of the company itself are asked to relate the fighting course of the company in achieving 4-good status for seven consecutive years, so that all may deeply realize the great truth of "Sailing the seas depends on the helmsman, making revolution depends on Mao Tse-tung's thought."

(iii) They organize all to recall the history of struggle between the two lines for Army building, so that all may realize that reading everyday is a product of the struggle between the two lines and an effective way of living study and living application of Mao Tse-tung's thought personally advocated by Vice Chairman Lin. Thus the consciousness of the cadres and fighters of carrying out everyday reading properly is raised.

(2) Ceaselessly raising everyone's appreciation of the important role of everyday reading.

By means of regularly comparing the good with the bad, recalling the course of personal progress and development, discussing and applying, disseminating experience, holding consultations on everything, etc., the Party branch enables all to realize deeply that in a 10,000-li long march it is necessary to go forward step by step, that tall buildings are built brick by brick and tile by tile, and that in remolding the world outlook it is necessary to begin by changing it little by little. "One thread a day weaves a piece of brocade," and one hour a day produces good results as time goes on. By studying everyday, taking nourishment every hour and carrying on year in and year out, the world outlook will be thoroughly remolded and all will be sure of following Chairman Mao closely in making revolution. The comrades say: "If we do not read Chairman Mao's books for one day, there will not be enough enthusiasm for continuing to make revolution. If we do not read his books for two days, we shall not be able to stand up to difficulties. If we do not read his books for a long time, our heads will be muddled and we may go astray. If we want to continue to make revolution without stopping, we must consciously read them everyday."

(3) Earnestly carrying out supervision and examination, and strengthening the organization and leadership of everyday reading.

(i) "Three assessment" mass activities of assessment of study, assessment of discussions and assessment of application are launched, in which the cadres assess the fighters and the fighters do the same to the cadres. Thus they evaluate one another to see whose consciousness of everyday reading is high and who study in a living way and apply well. This ceaseless assessment and discussion is a profound education and encouragement to all. It ceaselessly increases the consciousness of the comrades of reading everyday.

(ii) The method of reading everyday is improved. They often spend the time set apart for everyday reading for several days running on studying one single viewpoint of Chairman Mao and solving one principal problem. In this

way although the time for study is divided, the content of study is unified and in a related sequence, and the solution of problems is deeper and more thorough. The more they read, the greater the results; the more they read, the higher their consciousness becomes.

(iii) The cadres and fighters read together everyday, and supervision and examination is carried out promptly. The Party branch puts each cadre of the company in a relatively fixed position at a post or station, stressing that the cadres and Party members should lead all forward with the model action of voluntarily carrying out everyday reading properly. Meanwhile, problems found at a post or station may be promptly corrected.

(iv) Typical cases are used in showing the way, so all may see living models of high consciousness of everyday reading. In accordance with Chairman Mao's instruction, "Typical cases must be grasped well," the Party branch sent members from the beacon station, elected an advanced collective in living study and living application of Mao Tse-tung's thought of the unit, as well as advanced individuals company commander Jao Hsü-chou, fighter Kuo Ch'uan-fu and others to various posts and stations on a lecture tour, to talk about their recollection of class sufferings and their experiences of voluntary reading everyday, which gave all a profound education.

What Should Be Done in the Case of Some Comrades Who Do Not Closely Relate Everyday Reading To the Situation and the Tasks?

Some comrades do not closely coordinate the contents of their everyday reading with the situation and their tasks. When the situation has changed, they would still study by adhering to the preplanned schedule. As a result, the effect of everyday reading is reduced.

The Party branch of the 2nd chung-tui of mechanics of a certain unit, having analyzed the principal causes that gave rise to such a situation, found that they were: (i) lack of sufficient understanding of the significance of reading everyday by closely following the situation; (ii) lack of political sensitivity, so that although the situation and tasks had changed, thinking did not catch up immediately; and (iii) lack of flexibility and the habit of working to rule only.

What should be done? The 2nd chung-tui of mechanics have taken these measures:

(1) Raising the understanding of all of the importance of reading everyday by closely following the situation and the tasks.

The Party branch regularly organizes all to study Chairman Mao's teaching, "The situation changes quickly during revolution. If a revolutionary's understanding of it does not change as quickly, he will not be able to lead the revolution to victory." It also guides all to discuss freely their experience of reading everyday by closely following the situation and the

tasks and in conjunction with the great proletarian cultural revolution. This enables all to realize that the situation develops everyday and the revolution goes deeper and deeper everyday, and that only by studying and applying Mao Tse-tung's thought in a living way and closely following the situation and the tasks everyday will they be able to follow Chairman Mao closely in continuing to make revolution.

The Party branch has also mobilized the masses to sum up the five advantages of carrying out everyday reading by closely following the situation and the tasks:

(i) It enables all to closely follow Chairman Mao's great strategic plan, so that they all really "Act according to Chairman Mao's directives and march forward at a signal from Chairman Mao";

(ii) It enables all to closely follow the new situation of class struggle, constantly maintain a high degree of revolutionary vigilance, and serve successfully as vanguard fighters in defense of the dictatorship of the proletariat;

(iii) It enables all to think of important matters, care for the interests of the whole, stand at their own posts but keeping their mind on the whole situation, and actively fulfill various tasks;

(iv) It enables all to study and apply Mao Tse-tung's thought in a living way still better in promoting the remolding of their world outlook; and

(v) It enriches the content of everyday reading, so that everyday reading is done in a lively way and ever more refreshingly.

They all say: "Reading everyday by closely following the situation, our hearts are red, our eyes are bright and our direction is clear. We can closely follow Chairman Mao in continuing to make revolution and marching forward."

(2) Guiding cadres and fighters to pay attention to important domestic and foreign affairs at any time and sharpening their sensitivity to the changing situation and tasks.

Vice Chairman Lin instructs us to make all cadres and fighters show constant concern for State affairs, major international affairs, major domestic affairs, major Party affairs, and major affairs among the people. In order to increase the sensitivity of all to the changing situation and tasks, the Party branch does the following:

(i) It promptly organizes all comrades of the chung-tui for study of Chairman Mao's latest directives and the Party center's fighting orders, and promptly transmits the spirit of directives from the superior levels.

(ii) It organizes all to read newspapers and listen to broadcasts everyday, to make them show concern for the situation of class struggle both in the country and in other lands and to increase their proletarian political sensitivity.

(iii) It regularly gives lectures on the situation and mobilizes the masses to analyze the situation. The Party branch conducts education in the situation once a month with Chairman Mao's teaching about classes and class struggle as the weapon, when any new trend of class struggle will be discussed and demands for everyday reading under the new situation are put forward. In addition, the Party branch also gives a weekly talk on the situation to each fen-tui and conducts mass character analysis of the situation, to make the cadres and fighters constantly bear in mind the important affairs of the State, the Party and the world, and closely follow the ever developing new situation.

(3) Thoroughly investigating living ideas with reference to the situation and the tasks, and organizing everyday reading with definite objects in view.

Concrete measures are the following:

(i) With a Party group or fen-tui as a unit, forums are held in time on the new features of the situation and tasks, in which personal living ideas under the new situation are brought to light and the principal problems of individuals are made clear.

(ii) In addition to bringing ideas to light and putting problems on the table through mobilization of the masses, leading members of the Party branch also go deep separately to the fen-tui and mechanics groups to have heart-to-heart talks with the masses, to know the thoughts and expressions of the cadres and fighters and control the ideological pulse of the masses. After that, backbone meetings will be promptly held to analyze the thought trends of the unit, study ways to solve problems, and organize everyday readings with specific objects in view.

(4) Promptly revising and readjusting plans for everyday reading.

When existing plans no longer conform to the changed situation, the Party branch would promptly add new content to them or revise the study plans in accordance with Chairman Mao's teaching, "Decide the guideline for work in accordance with the actual situation."

On June 25 this year, for instance, the two central newspapers and one magazine published an editorial, "People of Asia, Unite and Drive the American Aggressor Out of Asia!" At the time the masses were making preliminary 4-good ratings, and the content of everyday reading was the resolution of the Kut'ien Conference and the resolution of the 1960 enlarged conference of the Military Commission. The Party branch made a prompt adjustment and decided that the time set aside for everyday reading on two consecutive days be used

for renewed study of Chairman Mao's solemn statement and the editorial. Thanks to this timely following of the situation, new content was added to the preliminary 4-good ratings, which were made better than ever.

What Should Be Done When in Everyday Reading Collective Study Is Not Properly Correlated With Individual Study?

For some time the 2nd mechanic chung-tui of a certain unit did not handle very well the relations between collective study and individual study in everyday reading. Sometimes the collective studied more and individuals studied less, which affected the results of everyday reading. Sometimes only individual study was stressed and organizational leadership was slackened, so that everyday reading was left to take its own course.

Why did such a situation arise? The Party branch held that there were two principal causes: (i) The study plan of the Party branch imposed too rigid a control on study, paying attention only to the general character of study while neglecting its particular character; (ii) The method of study was always the same and lacked flexibility.

What should be done? The measures they have taken are:

(1) Properly arranging the content of study.

In accordance with Chairman Mao's teaching, "General calls and individual guidance must be combined," the Party branch in drawing up the plan of everyday reading for the whole chung-tui, arranges the content of study for solving problems of a general character, and at the same time suggests contents of study for solving particular problems, so that the plan may fully reflect the demands of the masses and suit the thinking of most of the comrades. In addition, members of the Party branch also go deep into the mechanic groups to help them make concrete arrangements on the basis of the plan of the Party branch and with close reference to their own actual situation.

At one time, for example, some comrades of this chung-tui had the idea that peace was here and became apathetic. In view of this problem, the Party branch selected Chairman Mao's relevant teachings and drew up a plan of study for the whole chung-tui. In accordance with the different causes that gave rise to the idea of peace and to apathy, the Party branch helped the mechanic groups to chose the content of their study. Some of them studied Chairman Mao's relevant statements in his "Discard Illusions, Prepare for Struggle." Others studied Chairman Mao's brilliant works the "three constantly read articles." Still others studied Chairman Mao's directive, "Fear neither hardship nor death." The comrades said, "Such a plan of study serves a definite purpose and fits the situation."

(2) Rationally allocating time for study.

To insure that there will be time for both collective study and individual study, the Party branch in making plans for everyday reading for the whole chung-tui has fixed the relative time for collective study and individual study. Under general conditions everyday reading on political education

day is to be managed by the Party branch, while everyday reading on flight training day and Party and League activity day is to be managed by aircraft groups and individuals. After implementation of the plan for some time, the Party branch would call coordination meetings promptly as the situation demands, to which backbone elements are also invited to take part in the study, so as to find out what new problems have cropped up, how they can be solved, and how much time would be needed for their solution. Timely adjustments are made to the plan, so the backbone elements may understand everything and manage the study actively.

(3) Flexibly using methods of study.

Methods which the Party branch regularly uses are these: The whole chung-tui attends political classes and holds discussion-and-application meetings. Group meetings are held for study and discussion, to uncover ideas and bring problems to light, and struggle against self and repudiate revisionism. "One helps one" pairs are formed to study together and help each other. Individuals study with specific problems in mind and write down their impressions and take notes.

These methods are used flexibly by the Party branch in accordance with the actual situation. Sometimes only one method is used, and sometimes they are all used in combination. By flexibly organizing everyday reading in this way, the problems of the various fen-tui are solved more deeply and thoroughly, and ideological revolutionization is effectively promoted.

What Should Be Done in the Case of Some Comrades Who Do Not Know How To Make Plans for Everyday Reading?

In making plans for everyday reading, only a few men of the motor company of a certain unit do all the thinking. They want to learn this and that, but do not know exactly what they should learn. Sometimes the plans are vague and abstract, which makes their implementation very difficult.

The Party branch thinks that the principal cause that gives rise to this problem is: First, the two ends are not well grasped when plans are being made; second, the masses are not fully roused when plans are being made; and third, the principal contradiction is not grasped.

What should be done? Their experience is as follows:

(1) Closely following the superior level while grasping the lower levels well.

The Party branch realizes in practice that closely following the spirit of the higher levels and accurately keeping in control the situation at the lower levels is the fundamental basis for making plans for everyday reading. They have adopted the following measures:

(i) Every time before a plan is made, the Party branch would first study Chairman Mao's latest directives as well as the important news and work experience published in the press at the time, earnestly understand the demands of the situation and the tasks, and have a complete grasp of the whole situation.

(ii) With reference to the work plan of the superior Party committee for the current month, a review is made of the work of the recent period of the company, to see which of the directives from the superior level have been implemented and which have not.

(iii) Forums of all types are held, or heart-to-heart talks are held with some of the fighters of a representative character, to understand the living ideas of the cadres and fighters and their demands of everyday reading.

(iv) To combine the upper with the lower levels, they have formed an everyday reading guidance group in which the political instructor, company leader and the backbone elements take part. On the basis of the intentions of the Party branch, they pay concrete attention to the everyday reading plan and strengthen the guidance for everyday reading.

(2) Rousing the masses to make plans.

In accordance with Chairman Mao's teaching, "In making plans, it is necessary to rouse the masses," and while making plans, they make arrangements for squad meetings in addition to their above-mentioned work, and at these meetings the situation is discussed, ideas are brought to light, and problems are put forward. On the one hand concrete views are put forward on the company's everyday reading plan for the next period. On the other hand each squad studies and makes its own everyday reading plan. The Party branch then gathers together the views of the various squads, and, after studying them, makes a plan for the whole company and has it made public in a notice, so that the masses may know what to do. Practice shows that rousing the masses to make plans is an important guarantee that plans will be well made.

(3) Seizing the principal contradiction, implementing the principle of "less but finer."

The Party branch would first show the problem and then carry out analysis on it, to see whether it is a problem of a general character or one of a particular character, a problem of primary importance or one of secondary importance, a problem that demands urgent solution or one which may be solved at some later date. After such analysis, the Party branch would then seize the principal problems of general character that urgently demand solution.

During the making of plans in late February this year, many problems were brought to light all at once. With reference to the principal problem, members of the Party branch then made a plan for study of the "three constantly

read articles" for ten days in the time set aside for everyday reading. Thanks to the accurate pinpointing of the problem, the result of the study was very good.

What Should Be Done in the Case of Scattered Personnel on Duty Who Do Not Carry Out Everyday Reading Well?

The motor company of a certain unit, apart from being burdened with heavy tasks of flight protection, has also to carry out numerous long- and short-distance transportation tasks. Many comrades of the company are regularly out on duty alone, sometimes for one day and sometimes for half a month. These personnel do not regularly carry out their everyday reading.

The Party branch thinks that there are two reasons why scattered personnel do not implement everyday reading well. One is that some personnel do not realize fully the significance of carrying out everyday reading well while on duty separately. The other is that the Party branch does not provide concrete guidance, leaving scattered personnel to do as they please in their everyday reading.

What should be done? In accordance with Chairman Mao's teaching, "Decide work guidelines in accordance with the actual situation," they have adopted the following measures.

(1) Strengthening education on scattered personnel on duty, increasing their consciousness of reading everyday.

They regularly teach the company the importance of persevering in everyday reading while on active duty singly or in scattered groups, and explain to all repeatedly:

(i) While far away from the leadership and on active duty singly, one is denied normal political education. Under such circumstances everyday reading is the most important and best political study.

(ii) Being away on duty, one meets many people, lives a relatively hard life, meets with many problems, and has many living ideas. Under such circumstances it is even more necessary to do everyday reading well and let Mao Tse-tung's thought take command of the whole course of one's duty.

(iii) Whether one can or cannot consciously persevere in everyday reading while on duty singly or in small groups, and study in the same way whether one is in the company or out of the company, whether one studies alone or with other people, whether the time of study is long or short, and whether the leadership is present or not, is a test of the high or low consciousness of a revolutionary fighter. After such education, the consciousness of all is raised, and everyone can consciously persevere in reading everyday while on duty singly.

(2) Earnestly helping those who are about to go out on duty to make plans for everyday reading well.

Whenever a mission is received that requires someone to go out on duty, the squad concerned will call a squad meeting (also known as pre-thinking meeting) in accordance with the demands of the Party branch, to help the comrade assigned with the mission to make a plan for everyday reading. In accordance with the requirements of the mission and any living ideas, Chairman Mao's relevant teachings are selected for the content of everyday reading. How these teachings can be used to guide action while on duty is also studied.

(3) Providing concrete guidance in accordance with the special character of the mission to be carried out.

(i) Before going out on active duty, one is required to "bring three things" with him. When one is briefed on his mission, he is also asked to bring with him Chairman Mao's works, matter and other requirements for everyday reading, and study notebooks. Emphasis is laid on study in close relation to the situation of class struggle, the special character of the mission to be carried out, and one's own living ideas. One is required to make the fulfillment of his mission a course of living study and living application of Mao Tse-tung's thought.

(ii) While the mission is being carried out, the Party branch takes care to know promptly the state of everyday reading by personnel out on active duty, examine the result of their study, and further put forward concrete demands on the next steps of everyday reading.

(iii) After the fulfillment of the mission the Party branch promptly finds out and publicly commends models of proper carrying out of everyday reading away from the company, and calls upon all to emulate them.

NCNA Correspondent (With abridgement made by this paper)

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INDOCTRINATION OF PARTY MEMBERS

Penetratingly Study Chairman Mao's Doctrines Concerning the Party and Incessantly Heighten the Consciousness of the Party Members of the Continuation of Revolution

- An investigation of the study of the new Party Constitution by the Party organization at Nanking Glass Works

by

An NCNA Correspondent

(Peking Jen-min Jih-pao, July 28, 1970)

Ever since the 9th Party Congress the Party organization of Nanking Glass Works has been actively leading Party members in doing a good job in conscientiously studying and applying the new Party Constitution and penetratingly studying Chairman Mao's thinking on Party building so as to heighten the consciousness of the broad masses of Party members regarding the continuation of the revolution and temper them to become proletarian advanced elements.

Energetically Grasping Ideological Mobilization, Heightening Understanding and Strengthening Self-Consciousness

In order to enable the broad masses of Party members and revolutionaries to understand the necessity and significance of doing a good job in studying and applying the new Party Constitution and heighten their consciousness in study, the Party organization of this factory has paid attention to the solving of the following three questions:

(1) Is it still necessary to continue to grasp the study of the new Party Constitution after the consciousness of Party members has been heightened through Party consolidation and Party building? At the beginning, some of the comrades were satisfied with the achievements of the consolidation and building of the Party during an earlier period and thought it was not necessary to grasp the study of the new Party Constitution so firmly since the ideological consciousness of the Party members had been heightened greatly.

With a view to solving this question the Party organization of this factory organized the Party members to use Chairman Mao's viewpoint of "dividing one into two" to analyze the new situation after the consolidation and building of the Party so that everybody could see the great achievements attained in the consolidation and building of the Party as well as the continuing existence of remaining problems, the heightening of the consciousness of Party members as well as the higher requirements made necessary by the rapid development of the revolutionary situation, so as to make everybody

realize that we must perseveringly strengthen the building of the Party in accordance with Chairman Mao's Party building ideas and provisions of the new Party Constitution before we can further consolidate the achievements of the consolidation and building of the Party and guarantee that the Party organization permanently becomes "a vigorous pioneer organization capable of leading the proletariat and revolutionary masses in the struggle against the class enemy."

(2) Is it "possible to insert" or "impossible to insert" the study of the new Party Constitution in one's schedule? Some comrades insisted that as there were much work and heavy tasks and they were short of time "it is impossible to insert the study of the new Party Constitution in one's schedule with one political movement coming after another." This attitude of making the study of the new Party Constitution antagonistic to current political movements hindered the penetrating development of the study of the new Party Constitution.

The Party branch at No. 2 Workshop organized the Party members in combination with the practice of class struggle to study repeatedly the "four 'there is'" pointed out in the General Program of the new Party Constitution so as to see more clearly the new situation of the class struggle, push this workshop forward to grasp class struggle energetically and guarantee the victorious accomplishment of various tasks.

The Party organization of the factory promptly summed up and popularized the experience of the Party branch at the No. 2 Workshop, corrected the erroneous tendency of studying the new Party Constitution in a manner divorced from the practice of struggle, and made the study of the new Party Constitution intensive.

(3) The question of educating Party members from the height of the continuation of the revolution to heighten their consciousness of study of the new Party Constitution. Some of the Party members heightened their ideological consciousness after the consolidation and building of the Party during the previous period. However, as a result of their failure to continue to grasp their own transformation of world outlook, the idea of being afraid to make mistakes again grew in them in the face of the new situation.

With a view to rectifying this slackening of self-transformation, the Party organization in the factory proceeded from the energetic grasping of class education and organized everybody to recall the three histories in a big way: To recall the history of the class struggle and stimulate the proletarian feeling; to recall the history of the struggle between the two lines within the Party and sum up lessons of historical experience; and to recall the history of one's own growth and clearly recognize the significance of the continuous strengthening of self-transformation. The recalling of the three histories in a big way heightened the Party members' consciousness in the continuation of the revolution and strengthened their consciousness of the study of the new Party Constitution.

Grasping the Principal Contradictions, Shooting Arrows at Definite Targets, and Paying Attention to Results

Vice Chairman Lin instructs us: We must study Chairman Mao's works with specific questions in mind, study and apply in a living manner, combine study with application, study and apply urgent parts first, bring about immediate results, and concentrate on 'application'." In accordance with this instruction from Vice Chairman Lin, the Party organization of this factory conscientiously analyzed the ideological situation within the Party and grasped the principal ideological obstacles to the continuation of the revolution and organized the Party members to study the new Party Constitution in the manner of shooting arrows at definite targets.

(1) Repeatedly studying the basic platform of the Party, repudiating the idea of "half-cooked revolution" and confirming the far-sighted ideal of devoting one's life to the struggle for communism.

Some of the Party member cadres in this factory harbored the idea, "It doesn't pay to serve as a cadre." Although this idea was overcome to a certain degree during the consolidation and building of the Party during the previous period, it still often emerged in some Party member cadres when the work load was heavy or when they met with difficulties or criticism. A careful analysis by the Party organization of the factory revealed that this was an indication of the fact that the communist world outlook was not established firmly enough. So it led everybody to study the basic platform of the Party with this question in mind. After studies all the Party member cadres in the factory now keep the far-sighted targets firmly in their minds, make revolution while standing firm at their posts, boldly shoulder heavy burdens and overcome difficulties and advance vigorously forever.

(2) Repeatedly studying the "four 'there is'," energetically repudiating the "theory of the dying out of class struggle" and firmly keeping in mind the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

To lead the broad masses of Party members in the study of the "four 'there is'" in the new Party Constitution, the Party organization of this factory adopted the method of "four combinations":

--Combination with the study of Chairman Mao's teaching on the classes and class struggle so as to heighten the consciousness of class struggle fundamentally and grasp the objective laws governing class struggle.

--Combination with revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation so as to eliminate the remnant poison of renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-ch'i's "theory of the dying out of class struggle."

--Combination with the class education of recalling bitterness and thinking about sweetness and recalling bitterness and recalling the acquisition of political power so as to keep the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat in mind.

--Combination with the reality of class struggle so as to see clearly the new trends of class struggle.

(3) Studying the five points which a Communist Party member must meet, drawing a clear line of demarcation between proletarian advanced elements and the general masses and developing the pioneer's model role of the Communist Party members.

A Party member in No. 1 Workshop could not face the fact that the masses throughout the Party criticized him for not having fully played the role of a Party member. He thought "I did well in production and work hard. How can they say that I have not played the role of a Party member?" During the study of the new Party Constitution he studied repeatedly with this question in mind Chairman Mao's platform for the consolidation and building of the Party contained in the "Fifty Characters" and the five points which a Communist Party member must meet and realized that a Communist Party member should be the first one to take the initiative to give prominence to proletarian politics in the living study and living application of Mao Tse-tung's thought and must not simply take the initiative in production only. From then on he persevered in giving first priority to the living study and living application of Mao Tse-tung's thought, gave prominence to proletarian politics and further developed the pioneer's model role of the Communist Party member.

The Party organization thought that the story of this Party member was representative, so it organized everybody to use Chairman Mao's "Fifty Characters" platform for the consolidation and building of the Party as a weapon in repudiating energetically Liu Shao-ch'i's counter-revolutionary revisionist line of Party building, eliminating the remnant poison of "good in production means good in politics" and "to do a good job in production means a good Party member" and making everybody realize: Mao Tse-tung's thought is the guiding thought of the Party and the study, execution, propagandization and defense of Mao Tse-tung's thought is the highest duty of a Communist Party member throughout his life, a concentrated realization of the proletarian Party spirit, and the fundamental mark of the development of the Communist Party member's pioneer model role.

After the heightening of the understanding all Party members in this factory strove to become models in the living study and living application of Mao Tse-tung's thought.

The Leadership Set Examples and Took the Lead in Study and Application

The Party organization of this factory realized that the question of whether members of the leadership squad of the Party could study and apply the new Party Constitution well concerned not only the question of ideological revolutionization of the individual but also directly the important question of principle of whether it was weakening or strengthening the leadership of the Party. In the meantime, the only way for the leadership squad to lead the broad masses of Party members and revolutionary masses

to study and apply well the new Party Constitution was to set examples themselves. Their way of achieving this was as follows:

(1) Studying before the masses and setting examples.

Immediately after the publication of the new Party Constitution, members of the leadership of the Party organization began to study it carefully to understand its meaning and spirit. Every time before a new Party Constitution study class was held in the factory they analyzed the situation, studied the relevant parts of the new Party Constitution with problems in mind, and clarified the aim and requirements and then strove to conduct the study class in the manner of shooting arrows at definite targets. They also regularly reported their own experience in study to the Party members and masses for the purpose of discussion and application and to push the studies in the factory into penetrating development.

(2) Persevering in "three together-with" and "three take-the-lead." In accordance with Chairman Mao's teaching "Successors to the proletarian revolutionary cause are born in mass struggles and brought up through tempering in the great storm of revolution," they persevered in studying, recalling and comparing, and discussing and applying together with the Party members and masses, taking the lead in confessing and struggling against self-interest, doing revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation well, and performing work in accordance with the new Party Constitution. As they considered themselves as common Communist Party members among the masses they also imposed strict requirements on themselves and developed their role of a backbone in the leadership.

After being elected as a member of the leadership, Hsü Wen-lung, a Communist Party member and an old worker, persevered in taking part in collective productive labor, kept his identity as a common laborer, took the lead in doing everything and worked hard and realistically. The study of the new Party Constitution heightened his consciousness in the struggle between the two lines. He followed Chairman Mao's teaching "We must regularly and repeatedly discuss a line or a viewpoint" and changed his past habit of disliking to talk into regularly combining his experience and lessons learned in the struggle between the two lines and from the new Party Constitution to publicize Mao Tse-tung's thought and the unparalleled correctness of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line. In the practice of struggle he more self-consciously strove to become a model in carrying out the new Party Constitution.

(3) Actively developing ideological struggle and mobilizing the masses to criticize and supervise.

In accordance with the requirement stated in the new Party Constitution that primary organizations of the Party must "maintain close ties with the masses, constantly listen to their opinions and demands and wage an active ideological struggle within the Party so as to keep Party life vigorous" the

Party organization in this factory was bold in facing the problems which arose within the leadership squad. It waged active internal ideological struggle as well as paid attention to mobilizing the masses to conduct open-door rectification and humbly receiving criticism and help from the masses. It speeded up the ideological revolutionization of the leadership squad as well as educated the broad masses of Party members and masses.

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PLA

Chinese PLA Advances Victoriously Along Chairman Mao's Proletarian Line on Army Building

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 4, 1970)

as china's great proletarian cultural revolution advances triumphantly, the chinese people's liberation army has launched a new upsurge in studying and implementing "on correcting mistaken ideas in the party" (the kutien meeting resolution) written by chairman mao and the resolution of the 1960 enlarged session of the military commission of the central committee of the chinese communist party concerning the strengthening of political and ideological work in the army. with profound proletarian feelings for our great leader chairman mao, the commanders and fighters are resolved to study and apply these two resolutions well, hold the great red banner of mao tsetung thought still higher, unswervingly give prominence to proletarian politics and always advance triumphantly along chairman mao's proletarian line on army building.

"the kutien meeting resolution" written by chairman mao shows the orientation for building the army, laid down the foundation of political work in the army and is a great programme for building the party and the army. the resolution of the 1960 enlarged session of the military commission of the central committee of the chinese communist party, which chairman mao personally approved and which was formulated under the personal guidance of vice-chairman lin, has inherited and developed the tradition of the kutien meeting resolution and is a new milestone for the advance of the p.l.a.

for several decades, the p.l.a. has been victoriously marching on the brilliant road of the chinese revolution along chairman mao's proletarian line on army building. especially since vice-chairman lin took charge of the work of the military commission of the party central committee, the whole army has held high the great red banner of mao tsetung thought, given prominence to proletarian politics, deepened the mass movement for the living study and application of mao tsetung thought, persisted in the "four firsts" (note 1), vigorously fostered the "three-eight" working style (note 2), developed "democracy in the three main fields" (note 3), carried on the "four-good" companies (note 4) movement and has scored brilliant achievements, and has made new contributions in defending the great socialist motherland and in the great proletarian cultural revolution.

this year marks the 41st anniversary of the publication of the kutien meeting resolution and the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the resolution of the 1960 enlarged session of the military commission of the party central committee. in order to inherit and develop the spirit of these two resolutions still better, all units of the p.l.a. have started activities to make a penetrating study of the two resolutions and implement them. they have run various mao tsetung thought study classes and organized teams to propagate the resolutions. they also dispatched a great number of working teams to help the basic units review how these two resolutions are being implemented, and sum up the experience in carrying out them over the past ten years.

in studying the resolutions, a regiment of the p.l.a. shenyang units led the commanders and fighters in launching mass discussions in connection with the history of the struggle between the two lines, the history of the "four good" company movement and their own progress. this helped them understand more deeply that the two resolutions are the foundation of army building, the guarantee for the victory of the army and the powerful ideological weapon which guarantees that the p.l.a. will never change its colour.

after repeatedly studying chairman mao's solemn statement "people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation", all units understood better the importance of applying these two resolutions in strengthening army building.

chairman mao teaches: "politics is the commander, the soul in everything." vice-chairman lin points out: "the essence of comrade mao tsetung's theory of army building is that in building a people's army prominence must be given to politics, i.e., the army must first and foremost be built on a political basis."

in deeply studying and implementing the two resolutions, "the red ninth company, a model unit in the study of chairman mao's works", "the hard-bone sixth company", "the red vanguard company" and other advanced units mobilized the armymen to sum up their experience. they recognized that the focus of the struggle between the two lines in the army for several decades has been whether to put proletarian politics or military affairs in command. giving the prominence to proletarian politics is decided by the nature of the proletarian army. it is necessary to use politics to command everything and place political work above all other work.

the 1960 resolution of the enlarged session of the military commission of the party central committee points out: "the most fundamental content of the kutien meeting resolution is to establish proletarian ideology and to get rid of non-proletarian ideology in our army." in studying and implementing the two resolutions well, every unit launched a deep-going proletarian ideological struggle against non-proletarian ideology so as to revolutionize people's thinking. the commanders and fighters used their own experience to sum up what they had learned from the living study and application of mao tsetung thought and the remoulding of their world outlook. "the good eighth company on nanking road" has persisted in the living study and application of mao tsetung thought and educated the armymen with mao tsetung thought. they took a firm hold of the question of one's attitude to chairman mao and mao tsetung thought in order to foster profound proletarian feelings for chairman mao; they were determined to fight all their lives for communism; and they persisted in remoulding the subjective world while transforming the objective world.

in studying and implementing the two resolutions, many army units put the ideological revolutionization of the leading bodies at all levels in first place. the party organizations at various levels relied on mao tsetung thought and the masses and firmly grasped their own ideological revolutionization. many leading bodies of the navy, air force, railway corps, engineer corps and other units combined the study of the two resolutions with that of the new party constitution, carried out open-door rectification, mobilized the masses to give comments, waged active ideological struggle and corrected various kinds of non-proletarian ideas. the party committee

members of a lorry regiment of the p.l.a. general logistics department went to the companies scattered in szechwan province, the tibet autonomous region and kweichow province to remould their thinking in hard conditions.

at present, the whole army has undertaken to study and implement the two resolutions. the p.l.a. commanders and fighters have raised their consciousness of class struggle and the struggle between the two lines and of continuing revolution, and vigorously developed their revolutionary spirit during the movement. they are determined to implement still better chairman mao's proletarian line on army building, resolutely respond to chairman mao's great call to "heighten our vigilance, defend the motherland" and make new contributions in the great struggle to consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat and defend the socialist motherland.

note 1. "four firsts" means: 1. as between man and weapons, giving first place to man; 2. as between political and other work, giving first place to political work; 3. as between ideological and routine tasks in political work, giving first place to ideological work; 4. in ideological work as between ideas in books and living ideas currently in people's minds, giving first place to living ideas currently in people's minds.

note 2. the "three-eight" working style: the "three" refers to a firm and correct political orientation, an industrious and simple style of work, and flexible strategy and tactics; the "eight" refers to the eight characters which mean unity, alertness, earnestness and liveliness.

note 3. "democracy in the three main fields" refers to the three aspects of democratic life in the people's liberation army, namely, democracy in the political, economic and military fields. with regard to political democracy, fighters are politically on an equal footing with cadres and are free to criticize and voice their opinions against them and to put forward proposals regarding work in the army. with regard to economic democracy, the economic committee elected by the company's armymen meeting assists the company leadership in managing the company's mess and production and supervises expenditures to guard against corruption and waste and any violation of policies. with regard to military democracy, in periods of training there must be mutual instruction between cadres and fighters and among the fighters themselves, and there must be a review of the results of the instruction and learning. in periods of fighting, the rank and file should be aroused to discuss how to fulfil combat tasks and at the end of an engagement to review the fighting.

note 4. "four-good" companies are companies which are good in political and ideological work, in the "three-eight" working style, in military training and in arranging their everyday life.

ARMY-PEOPLE RELATIONS

Vivid Manifestations of Army Cherishing People, People Supporting Army in China

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 5, 1970)

guided by our great leader chairman mao's brilliant concept "support the army and cherish the people", the heroic commanders and fighters of the chinese people's liberation army and the revolutionary people of different nationalities are advancing in close unity. there are many vivid stories showing how the armymen cherish the people and the people support the armymen in many places.

"cherishing the people hospital" on "island of one heart"

a small island in the east china sea is known as the "island of one heart" because the armymen and civilians defend and build it in close unity. it was a place of misery before liberation, with neither doctors nor medicine, and the poor fishermen had many kinds of diseases. the p.l.a. unit stationed on the island since liberation, true to the army's glorious tradition of supporting the government and cherishing the people, has served the fishermen whole-heartedly. the islanders call its clinic "cherishing the people hospital".

the army hospital, which is responsible for the health of all the armymen and civilians on the island, has only one doctor, two assistant doctors and three nurses. to do a good job, they studied over and over chairman mao's brilliant three constantly read articles, set chang szu-teh, norman bethune and "the foolish old man who removed the mountains" as their examples and served the fishermen whole-heartedly. in this way they restored health to many seriously ill fishermen.

old fisherman named chiang shan-tou was sent to the clinic in critical condition. an immediate operation was called for, but only an assistant doctor and several nurses were in the clinic at the time. recalling chairman mao's great teachings on serving the people "wholly" and "entirely", these health workers were filled with immense determination. with their profound proletarian feelings for the fishermen, they performed the operation and overcame many difficulties arising from their limited equipment. after one week of careful nursing, the patient recovered.

since last year, these health workers, who work with utter devotion to the people, have saved 72 patients from death, performed 107 operations and handled more than 30,000 out-patient calls. the fishermen say with deep emotion: "we fishing folk now have our own hospital."

to serve the fishermen better, the medical workers make the rounds of every village on the island to treat or prevent diseases. they have set up health stations in three villages. the mobile medical workers can keep in close contact with armymen and civilians on a day-to-day basis. during the fishing seasons, the medical workers go on the boats or to the wharves, working day and night in shifts, so as to be near patients when they are needed. they also take every opportunity to train barefoot doctors from among the fishermen, so that every fishing village has its own medical and health workers in ordinary times or in case of war.

pool efforts to save p.l.a. men

on the afternoon of april 12, the commanders and fighters of a p.l.a. unit were cutting through a hill to terrace fields near peipei village in hsiuwu county of northern honan province. fighter liu chen-hang was digging earth with a pick from the bottom of a hillock more than three metres high. suddenly there was a landslide; liu chen-hang and two other fighters were buried under earth.

hearing of this, poor and lower-middle peasants of peipei village, with boundless loyalty to chairman mao and boundless love for the people's liberation army, rushed to the spot from all directions. they quickly organized a shock force to loosen earth and save the fighters. in a few minutes they dug away enough earth so that the heads of two fighters were freed.

but liu chen-hang was still covered.

the poor and lower-middle peasants were most anxious. they loosened the earth on top of liu chen-hang handful by handful. many people's fingers were scratched and bled but they did not complain and kept on digging. an 84-year old peasant woman took part in the rescue operation. she said: "even if my ten fingers are worn to the bone in loosening the earth, i'll do my best to get our p.l.a. man out."

the collective rescue actions by the poor and lower-middle peasants and p.l.a. men freed liu chen-hang after 30 minutes. his breathing was shallow and he was in a state of shock. the poor and lower-middle peasants took him to the clinic of their people's commune.

a nearby coal mine sent oxygen, medicine and medical apparatus. barefoot doctors from adjoining villages also came with their medical kits. party committees at higher levels and other p.l.a. units also sent medical teams. dozens of medical workers from more than ten medical units formed an emergency rescue group.

liu chen-hang required massive blood transfusions. workers, poor and lower-middle peasants and p.l.a. men who had waited outside the operation room all offered to be donors. the blood of the comrades flowed constantly into liu chen-hang's body.

liu chen-hang was saved and recovered his health.

herdsmen love p.l.a. men

a p.l.a. unit once moved a herd of 70 army horses through paiyinhsile brigade. the long journey caused some horses to get sick and become emaciated. the p.l.a. fighters intended to stay overnight in the brigade and then press on to the ranch so as to treat the horses. knowing this, the poor and lower-middle herdsmen wanted to help. they dissuaded the p.l.a. men from going on, saying: "let us first cure the horses and fatten them up and then we'll take them to the ranch."

the herd was left in the brigade. the brigade revolutionary committee immediately held an emergency meeting to study over and over again chairman mao's great teaching "actively conduct on a greater scale the movement for supporting the arm and cherishing the people." it decided to evacuate the best grassland and send the best stablemen and veterinarians to tend and treat army horses.

sujenchapu, chairman of the brigade revolutionary committee, and hsijihpu, a doctor, stayed with the herd day and night and carefully studied the horses' ailment. one day sujenchapu saw worms in fresh horse dung, and thus discovered why the horses were emaciated. they at once gave the animals injections and medicine and careful treatment by local methods. after two months and more, all the army horses became fat and sturdy.

REVOLUTIONARY DRAMA

Modern Revolutionary Peking Opera "The Red Lantern" Encourages Chinese Revolutionary Masses to Advance Courageously

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 5, 1970)

under the guidance of our great leader chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line in literature and art, the modern revolutionary peking opera "the red lantern" which has been refined and polished many times to achieve a higher degree of perfection, has become tremendous spiritual strength encouraging the chinese workers, peasants and soldiers to advance courageously along the road indicated by chairman mao of continuing the revolution.

the libretto of the modern revolutionary peking opera "the red lantern" (may, 1970 stage version) was printed in newspapers and journals throughout the country and has been warmly welcomed by the workers, peasants and soldiers. the heroic image of communist li yu-ho, a hero of the proletariat portrayed in "the red lantern", has taken root in hundreds of millions of workers, peasants and soldiers. he inspires them to study and apply mao tsetung thought in a living way even more consciously and to make great efforts to remould their world outlook in the three great revolutionary movements of class struggle, the struggle for production and scientific experiment so as to be chairman mao's good fighters at all times.

some delegates to the third conference of activists in the living study and application of mao tsetung thought sponsored by the peking railway administration recently held a forum to discuss the opera. at the meeting, engine drivers, maintenance workers, repairing workers, telephone workers, switchmen and conductors told how the heroic image of li yu-ho encouraged them to advance continuously and constantly win new victories at their posts.

fortysix-year-old maintenance worker kao szu-shun, vice-chairman of the revolutionary committee of the peking railway administration, said that "the red lantern" had created a brilliant heroic image of the chinese working class on the stage. it boosted the morale of the working class and deflated the arrogance of the class enemy.

the maintenance worker pointed out: "communist li yu-ho, the switchman in 'the red lantern', is an outstanding representative of the working class that is 'most far-sighted, most selfless and most thoroughly revolutionary'. he ardently loves the great leader chairman mao and the communist party. the

thoroughgoing revolutionary spirit of fearing neither hardship nor death and of complete dedication to the revolution and the people of the proletarian fighters who are armed with mao tsetung thought, finds concentrated expression in li yu-ho.

"we workers like to see 'the red lantern' very much, because the heroic character in the opera is a good example to us of the living study and application of mao tsetung thought. we must learn from li yu-ho's heroic 'spirit that storms the heavens'. we must make further efforts to arm ourselves with our great leader chairman mao's brilliant theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and fight courageously all our lives to consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat and to create a new world without imperialism, capitalism and the exploitation of man by man."

veteran worker kuo ying-fu, acting chief engine driver of the "mao tsetung locomotive", said: "li yu-ho is an outstanding representative of the railway workers and working class of china and a typical proletarian hero armed with mao tsetung thought. when my comrades and i drive the train rapidly along the rails we always feel that li yu-ho is holding the red lantern high for us and encouraging us to march forward victoriously along chairman mao's road of revolution.

he said: "once we were driving a train into wuhan and had already been working all night; our shift was nearly over and we were ready to leave. suddenly we received the order to take a train from the kiangan station to the new kiangan station. at that time, we recalled our great leader chairman mao's teaching: "give full play to our style of fighting -- courage in battle, no fear of sacrifice, no fear of fatigue, and continuous fighting (that is, fighting successive battles in a short time without rest)." the stirring recollection of communist li yu-ho and his fellow workers and his masters taking part in the february 7 strike in kiangan in 1923 came to mind. we felt imbued with inexhaustible strength when we carried on our job where hero li yu-ho had fought. so we readied the locomotive and started.

when the train arrived at our destination, we worked on into the next shift and drove an unusually long train to the north station in wuchang. it was dangerous because we were not familiar with this section of the railway line and we had to go over a high slope mid-way. but we called to mind our great leader chairman mao's teaching: "be resolute, fear no sacrifice and surmount every difficulty to win victory" and the heroic image of li yu-ho who, singing "i fight the foe and never give ground", wages resolute struggle against hatoyama, chief of the japanese gendarmerie. we were filled with inexhaustible strength, calmly operated the engine and negotiated the high slope. we worked over 20 hours on end, but each of us was in high spirits. comrades said: "guided by mao tsetung thought and with hero li yu-ho to inspire our battle, we are undaunted by any difficulty exclamation"

the crew of the "mao tsetung locomotive" have operated it for 24 years, covering more than two million kilometres safely. during the war of liberation (1946-1949), they performed meritorious services and since liberation have made important contributions to the socialist revolution and socialist construction. kuo ying-fu has matured from a young worker to a staunch, advanced proletarian fighter. he said: "holding high the red lantern, li yu-ho waged struggles throughout his life for the revolution. we must do our best in studying chairman mao's works and, taking li yu-ho as a brilliant example, we'll follow our great leader chairman mao in making revolution all our lives."

li shu-min, one of china's first generation of switchwomen and assigned to work in the nantsang station in tientsin after finishing junior middle school in 1968, talked about the great efforts she had made to study chairman mao's works and, taking switchman li yu-ho in "the red lantern" as example, had overcome all kinds of difficulties. she pledged to do a good job as one of china's first generation of switchwomen.

she said: "one night of biting wind and heavy snow, the tracks and crossings were covered with snow. in cleaning away accumulated snow, my hands and feet became numb with cold and my hair was icy. but i thought of our great leader chairman mao's teaching on "fearing neither hardship nor death" and the image of communist li yu-ho armed with mao tsetung thought who sings "how gladly would i die for the revolution exclamation" i became full of energy and worked even harder. my comrades and i cleaned away snow and ensured safe traffic on the line."

nurtured by mao tsetung thought and inspired by the heroes of the model revolutionary theatrical production, li shu-min has matured rapidly. despite severe cold or sweltering summer, she has always held high the red lantern and advanced along the road of continuing the revolution. the workers praised her: "she really devotes all her efforts to work. whenever a track is needed, she always gets it ready quickly."

fang chin-lu, a railway worker at the kuoerhchuang station, said that in their living study and application of mao tsetung thought, his fellow workers at the station, following the revolutionary spirit of li yu-ho, had worked with a will in combating heaven and earth and transforming the station.

this station is a stop in a mountain area. not far from it, both sides of the railway are all rocky precipices. because of erosion, landslide sometimes occurred and rocks rolled down, handicapping the running of trains. the workers and their families, in the mass movement last year for the living study and application of mao tsetung thought, studied li yu-ho's thoroughgoing spirit of utter devotion to the revolution and made up their minds to deal with the precipices. they said that li yu-ho struggle courageously against the japanese enemy and mentally vanquished it even though he was captured and brutally tortured and faced death. "our difficulties are nothing in comparison with li yu-ho's", they said. they fought day and night. they moved over 6,400 cubic metres of earth and stones to lengthen the platform and widen the road-bed, and they cut drainage ditches. this has improved the stop and the rate of transportation has risen greatly.

the comrades taking part in the forum all pointed out that the modern revolutionary peking opera "the red lantern" showed the great victory for chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line in literature and art, and served "as powerful weapons for uniting and educating the people and for attacking and destroying the enemy". they said that this opera inspired the workers to make still greater efforts to study and apply mao tsetung thought in a living way and closely follow our great leader chairman mao in making revolution.

AGRICULTURE

Sinkiang People in Northwest China Have Good Summer Harvests

(NCNA-English Urumchi, Aug. 5, 1970)

people of different nationalities in the sinkiang uighur autonomous region have reaped fairly good summer harvests after overcoming a serious protracted drought. they were guided by chairman mao's great strategic principle "be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people." at present, the countryside south of the tienshan mountains and the counties in the turfan basin have completed harvesting winter and spring wheat, and the commune members are delivering agricultural tax in kind and selling surplus grain to the state. in the colder area north of the tienshan mountains, the peasants are harvesting summer crops.

there was little precipitation in the sinkiang area last winter and this spring. there was a cold wave this spring. this made sowing spring wheat difficult. the autonomous region was hit in may and june by a sustained dry spell, one of the most serious since liberation both in terms of the size of the area affected and duration. the flow of water in the rivers of southern sinkiang, the main agricultural area of the autonomous region, dropped by one half to two-thirds compared with last year, and the rivers in northern sinkiang were also lower than usual.

facing serious drought, the poor and lower-middle peasants and other commune members of different nationalities in sinkiang held high the great red banner of mao tsetung thought. under the leadership of the party organizations and revolutionary committees at various levels, they followed the example of the tachai poor and lower-middle peasants and waged a sustained stubborn struggle against the drought in the heroic spirit of "fearing neither hardship nor death". the poor and lower-middle peasants of kuche county, which was hit by the most serious drought, remained confident that man can conquer nature and studied and applied mao tsetung thought in a living way in fighting the drought. the county dug more than 790 wells in a short time and the peasants carried water on their backs to some of the affected wheat farms. thus they reaped good summer harvests. the aksu administrative region, one of the main grain producing areas in the autonomous region, aroused the people to break up ice and dig wells to get water in early spring and launched a vigorous mass movement for building small water conservancy projects. in this way they overcame the drought. the output of spring and winter wheat showed a ten per cent increase over last year, itself a good year.

while struggling against the drought, the poor and lower-middle peasants of different nationalities in the autonomous region also overcame pests and windstorms. they are now working for good autumn harvests.

REQUISITIONING OF GRAIN

China Fulfills National Summer Grain Purchase

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 5, 1970)

china's poor and lower-middle peasants, other commune members and revolutionary cadres had a good summer harvest, the first of the 70's, and now are delivering the tax in kind and selling surplus grain to the state to support the socialist revolution and socialist construction. this is being done under the guidance of our great leader chairman mao's great strategic principle "be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people".

the summer harvested grain is being stored rapidly and well. the national target for the tax in kind and purchase of surplus grain was fulfilled by the end of july. the major summer grain producing provinces of szechwan, hopei, honan, hupeh, anhwei, shantung, kiangsu, shensi and others all topped their targets. some counties, communes and production brigades even fulfilled their annual quotas. some chronic low-yielding areas vulnerable to natural disasters in north honan, north anhwei, north kiangsu and hopei's heilungkang valley also made their contributions to the state after bringing in a good harvest of summer crops.

inspired by the spirit of the ninth national congress of the chinese communist party, the commune members and revolutionary rural cadres throughout the country launched a deep-going mass movement for the living study and application of mao tsetung thought. they armed themselves with chairman mao's great thinking on continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and raised their consciousness of class struggle and the struggle between the two lines. led by party organizations and revolutionary committees at various levels, the commune members and revolutionary cadres defeated natural disasters during the growing period last winter and this spring in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle, and scored good harvests. soon after the summer harvest began, the commune members delivered and sold quickly their best grain to the state. the delivery and sale of grain was at its height in szechwan province toward the end of may. the revolutionary masses showed ever rising revolutionary enthusiasm. displaying the spirit of not fearing fatigue and of fighting continuously, they transplanted rice shoots by day and delivered grain at night. this ensured the prompt storage of summer crops and the production of autumn crops. the grain to be delivered was carefully selected, sunned and winnowed. in hupeh province's hsiangyang, hsiaokan, yunyang and other areas where big increases in the wheat harvest were registered, the revolutionary masses looked on the delivery of additional grain as a contribution to the state. the poor and lower-middle peasants in honan province, who had a good summer harvest, repeatedly sunned and winnowed their wheat and fulfilled their delivery of grain to the state in time. in anhwei province, a number of production brigades and teams that used to have a low grain output and areas growing industrial crops also had good harvests of summer crops and for the first time had surplus grain to sell to the state.

the communist party organizations and revolutionary committees at all levels in the rural areas organized the commune members and cadres to study chairman mao's teaching: "on the question of the distribution of income, we must take account of the interests of the state, the collective and the individual." the relations between the state, the collective and the individual were correctly handled. thanks to the conscientious carrying out of the party's grain policy, the delivery and purchase plans were fulfilled speedily and in many areas the amount of grain for the commune members and collective reserves increased.

revolution and production on the agricultural front are in an excellent and inspiring state. the poor and lower-middle peasants, other commune members and revolutionary cadres are determined to hold still higher the great red banner of mao tsetung thought, make energetic efforts to grasp revolution and promote production, tend the autumn crops well and make preparations against possible natural disasters in order to gain another good harvest this year.

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* FOREIGN RELATIONS *
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ARMY DAY RECEPTIONS

Military Attache of Chinese Embassy to Burma Gives Army Day Reception

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 4, 1970)

wei ching-yuan, military attache of the chinese embassy in burma, gave a reception on the evening of august 1 celebrating the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army, according to a rangoon report.

the reception was attended by brigadier kyaw win, adjutant-general; captain barber, additional secretary of the ministry of defence; colonel thein maung, deputy quartermaster-general; colonel chit khin, director of the defence services intelligence; other military officers; officials of the foreign, information and trade ministries; and prominent social figures in burma.

diplomatic envoys and military attaches of a number of countries in burma also attended the reception on invitation.

Military Attache of Chinese Embassy to Laos Gives Army Day Reception

(NCNA-English Vientiane, Aug. 4, 1970)

chen shu-ling, military attache of the chinese embassy to the kingdom of laos, gave a reception on august 1 in celebration of the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

present at the reception were prince souvanna phouma; singkham, vice-president of the king's council; pheng phongsavan, minister of the interior and social relief; and others.

present also were tiao souk vongsack, special envoy of prince souphanouvong, chairman of the central committee of the laotian patriotic front; thao soth phetrasy, representative of the laotian patriotic front to vientiane; and envoys of a number of countries in vientiane.

yueh tai-heng, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy in laos, was also present.

a full-length colour documentary, "hail the 20th anniversary of the great people's republic of china", was shown at the end of the reception. the documentary was warmly received by the guests.

CHINA AND CAMBODIA

Cambodian Minister Keat Chhon Answers Hsinhua Correspondents' Questions

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 5, 1970)

keat chhon, minister delegate to the prime minister of the royal government of national union of cambodia, told hsinhua in an interview today about the american people's raging tide of protest sweeping the whole america against the nixon administration's expansion of aggression in indo-china which he had heard and seen during his stay there. he sternly condemned the traitorous lon nol-sirik matak clique for its fascist crime of frantically suppressing the khmer people after its usurpation of power under the instruction of u.s. imperialism.

keat chhon said that the royal government of national union of cambodia exposes and condemns all the manoeuvres or attempts of any organization or anyone who tries to convene an international conference on cambodia. the objective of such a conference, he said, is to justify or legalize the fascist lon nol-sirik matak administration and cover up the aggression against cambodia by the u.s. imperialists and their saigon, bangkok and other lackeys. under the leadership of the national united front of kampuchea, the khmer people and their national liberation army have won splendid victories in battle. complete victory belongs to the khmer people and their united front.

keat chhon was a former minister of the cambodian royal government. after the coup d'etat staged by the lon nol-sirik matak rightist clique, he was sent to the united states to seek aid for the rightist clique. he arrived in peking on july 15 to join the national united front of kampuchea with head of state samdech norodom sihanouk as its chairman. his replies to questions posed by hsinhua correspondents follow:

1. question: as you have stayed for some time in the united states, would you please say a few words on the american people's struggle against the policy of aggression of the nixon administration?

answer: in the past few months a tempest of people's protests against the indo-china war launched by the nixon administration has swept the whole of the united states. since the invasion of neutral and peaceful cambodia by the u.s. and puppet troops, the protests have become so widespread and vehement that they brought extreme worries to the u.s. leaders.

several hundred thousand students and hundreds of american universities have organized the movement of struggle in different forms: strikes, demonstrations on streets, occupation of college buildings, cutting off of road traffic, refusal of conscription, etc ... at the beginning of may, some 100,000 students from all parts of the country, together with thousands of other people of different social strata, occupied the so-called ellipse square adjoining the white house to hold a protest meeting against the invasion of cambodia by u.s. troops. the demonstrators condemned the expansion of the war of aggression in indo-china; they denounced the crimes committed by nixon's police at kent university (ohio) where four students were killed by the police during a peaceful demonstration. they compared the massacres of the people of the three indo-chinese countries by the u.s. aggressor troops to the massacre in kent university. defining the forms of struggle in future, this protest meeting demanded the immediate and total withdrawal of the u.s.

troops from indo-china. nixon, who had uttered honeyed words on the previous day to appease the anger of the youth and the people, took refuge in his room in the white house like a cornered beast and dared not appear before the demonstrators. in addition he called out several thousand policemen and troops armed to the teeth to protect him.

so far i have only recounted an episode of the struggle. in reality, few days pass without demonstrations or meetings taking place in different parts of the united states against the aggressive policy of the administration. if the students and afro-americans are very active, so has the movement spread to all social strata. the functionaries and employees of many ministerial departments have signed petitions against the policy of the administration. the professors have participated in the movements of the students. thousands of lawyers have offered their free service to defending the youth prosecuted by the courts of nixon for having refused to go to fight in indo-china. artists, painters, doctors and religious circles etc ... have held meetings demanding peace. workers have held strikes condemning the war of aggression in indo-china. in certain places, the demonstrators blocked the entrances of barracks. this struggle movement has shaken the congress and sharpened the contradictions even among nixon's close collaborators. nixon is panic-stricken at such a magnitude.

allow me to express here my admiration for the fighting spirit of the american people. i appreciate highly their present struggle which is integrated with the world movement against u.s. imperialism whose system is in the course of total disintegration as a result of the various internal crises, the economic and financial crises in particular. i avail myself of this opportunity to salute the struggle of the afro-americans for emancipation. what tragic destinies are in store for nixon and his like? in attempting to save, by means of their criminal acts of aggression against cambodia, the lon nol-sirik matak clique from the flames of the patriotic struggle of the cambodian people and to put down the revolutionary war of the vietnamese, laotian, palestinian and other people, they have created very favourable conditions for the development of the revolutionary movement of the american people within the united states itself exclamation this is precisely "lifting a rock only to drop it on their own feet".

2. question: the nixon administration is using its lackeys in south viet nam and thailand to carry on the war of aggression against cambodia on the one hand, and is doing its utmost in playing with the "peace talk" fraud on the other. would you please comment on this counter-revolutionary two-faced policy of u.s. imperialism?

answer: u.s. imperialism has used the "stick and carrot" policy against the american people. it also attempts to carry it out in cambodia. let us see the facts which lay bare all these vicious manoeuvres.

the u.s. imperialists, let us repeat, engineered a coup d'etat and installed the lon nol-sirik matak fascist regime in phnom penh. the khmer people are rising to overthrow the traitors. coming to their rescue, the nixon administration ordered the u.s. troops and the saigon and bangkok puppet troops to invade cambodia in the hope of suppressing the struggle of the cambodian people. but closely united under the banner of the national united front of kampuchea with head of state samdech norodom sihanouk as its chairman, the cambodian people and the national liberation armed forces have mounted

crushing counter-attacks in the diplomatic, political and military fields and won brilliant victories over the aggressors and their lackeys while the people all over the world, including the american people, have energetically condemned the policy and acts of aggression of the nixon administration. in order to camouflage their crimes and defeats and being bent on saving the lon nol-sirik matak clique, the u.s. imperialists are straining themselves in playing with, as you have well said, the "peace talks" fraud. "diplomatic" plots organized by nixon against our people and the fraternal peoples of viet nam and laos are being hatched from washington to djakarta, from manila to bangkok via saigon. nixon's envoys, carrying the pilgrim staff of "peace", go from one capital to another to vaunt the virtue of american peace. they are playing this comedy while their aircraft continue to commit monstrous crimes in dropping tons of bombs on the liberated areas of cambodia and the troops of their saigon and bangkok puppets continue to occupy vast territories of cambodia.

i can declare to you that our government exposes and condemns all the manoeuvres or attempts of any organization or anyone who tries to convene an international conference on cambodia the objective of which, whether confessed or not, is to justify or legalize the fascist lon nol-sirik matak administration and to cover up the aggression against cambodia by the u.s. imperialists and their saigon, bangkok and other lackeys. the royal government of national union demands the immediate, total and unconditional withdrawal of the u.s. and satellite troops from cambodia and the other indo-chinese countries as well as the surrender, pure and simple, of the traitorous lon nol-sirik matak clique and son ngoc thanh and his like.

3. question: would you please tell how the traitorous lon nol-sirik matak clique sells itself to u.s. imperialism, betrays the national interests and continues to suppress the cambodian people?

answer: since the signing of the geneva agreements in 1954, the u.s. imperialists have never allowed cambodia to pursue a policy of peace, neutrality, independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity. they have resorted to every treacherous means to turn cambodia into their colony and their base for aggression in asia. the plots and activities of sabotage and subversion organized by the u.s. imperialists are numerous and in which lon nol-sirik matak and company are involved to various degrees.

last march, taking advantage of the absence of samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state, who was on a trip abroad, the u.s. imperialists ordered the lon nol-sirik matak clique to usurp power.

immediately after the seizure of power, the fascist lon nol-sirik matak clique tore off its mask by openly betraying the national interests of the cambodian people. although it asserted otherwise, it has put an end to the policy of neutrality, independence, peace, sovereignty and territorial integrity. the balance-sheet of the fascist regime is disastrous: the u.s. imperialist war of aggression against cambodia; occupation of a vast area of the country by the saigon and bangkok puppet troops; destruction of schools, universities, factories, plantations, cities, fields and forests; several thousand innocent people were savagely killed; the economy of the country is completely disorganized; prices of daily necessities are skyrocketing; national honour has been sullied; and the present lon nol-sirik matak clique of phnom penh has become a puppet regime of the saigon and bangkok puppets.

the fascist nature of the lon nol-sirik matak clique was revealed in the first days of its existence. in several provinces, this clique savagely suppressed the people demonstrating against the coup d'etat. faced with the irresistible movement of people's struggle, the fascist regime has proclaimed martial law to govern phnom penh. every notion of freedom and every elementary right are non-existant there. any critic of the minister of defence (sic) risks at least 25 years' imprisonment, if not a death sentence. listening to the voice of the n.u.f.k. or radio peking or radio hanoi is liable to a penalty of 15 years' imprisonment. the traitors of phnom penh issued an order of general mobilization to enlist our compatriots of both sexes between 18 and 60 to serve as cannon-fodder for them. it is in this way that they send the youth and students to the front to be killed in their place.

in the face of these acts of treason of the lon nol-sirik matak clique, in the face of the barbarous acts committed by the occupationists, saigon and bangkok puppets, and in the face of the criminal aggression of the u.s. imperialists, the khmer people and their national liberation army under the leadership of the national united front of kampuchea have mounted crushing counter-attacks and won splendid victories. at present, the pincer movement of the people's army is tightening on phnom penh and the days of the fascist clique are numbered. complete victory belongs to the khmer people and their united front. i take this opportunity to extend our deepest gratitude to the chinese people, the government of the people's republic of china, the beloved great leader chairman mao tsetung and his closest comrade-in-arms vice-chairman lin piao, for their steady and powerful support to the cause of our people.

CHINA AND FRANCE

L'Association FNL Vaincra of France Greets Chinese Army Day

(NCNA-English Paris, Aug. 4, 1970)

l'association f.n.l.

vaincra, a french mass organization, has issued a communique extending warm congratulations on the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's liberation army.

after reviewing the tremendous contributions made by the chinese people's liberation army since its founding in the seizure of power and in socialist construction, the communique said that during the great proletarian cultural revolution, this army has played a chief role in the struggle between the two classes and the two lines and in particular in supporting the revolutionary left to fight against the clique of a handful of renegades headed by liu shao-chi. at present, under the leadership of the communist party of china with chairman mao tsetung as its leader, the chinese p.l.a. is carrying out the main lines of the party's ninth national congress, and is gaining greater achievements in the work of "three supports" and "two militaries".

the communique continued that in his solemn statement issued on may 20 in support of the world people's struggle against u.s. imperialism, chairman mao made the call: people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their

running dogs exclamation the chinese p.l.a. shoulders the sacred duty to smash, together with the other peoples of the world, and in the first place the peoples of korea, viet nam, laos and cambodia, any attack by imperialism, revisionism and reaction.

the communique said that the chinese p.l.a. has "an invincible weapon, mao tsetung thought which revolutionizes every chinese soldier and makes him an indomitable fighter."

the communique pointed out that the chinese p.l.a. has fine revolutionary traditions -- give prominence to proletarian politics, study and apply creatively chairman mao's works, grasp vigorously the "four firsts" and promote greatly the "three-eight" working style. it expressed the conviction that the chinese p.l.a. will undoubtedly be able to fulfil successfully the heavy tasks it shoulders. the communique extended to the chinese p.l.a. the "most ardent admiration and all-round support."

the communique concluded with:

"long live the communist party of china led by chairman mao and vice-chairman lin piao exclamation"

"long live mao tsetung thought exclamation"

"long live chairman mao tsetung exclamation"

"a long, long life to chairman mao exclamation"

CHINA AND JAPAN

Premier Chou En-lai, Vice Chairman of NPC Standing Committee Kuo Mo-jo Give Farewell Dinner in Honor of Kinkazu Saionji and His Wife

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 4, 1970)

chou en-lai, premier of the state council, and kuo mo-jo, vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress and honorary president of the china-japan friendship association, gave a farewell dinner this evening in honour of the japanese friend kinkazu saionji and his wife, who are going to leave peking for home.

kinkazu saionji's son, akihiro saionji, and his secretary, kazuo okumura, and kazuo okumura's wife were also present at the dinner.

premier chou en-lai and vice-chairman kuo mo-jo cordially shook hands with kinkazu saionji and his wife and the other japanese friends and were photographed with them before the dinner.

accompanying the guests at the dinner were leading members of the departments concerned yang chi, chang chen-hai, chuang tao and hsu ming, as well as comrade yu li-chun.

CHINA AND NEPAL

15th Anniversary of Establishment of Nepal-China Diplomatic Relations Celebrated in Kathmandu

(NCNA-English Kathmandu, Aug. 4, 1970)

the nepal-china friendship association held a meeting yesterday afternoon to celebrate the 15th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between nepal and china.

among those present at the meeting were khadga man singh and mrs. bharat mani sharma, members of the standing committee of the state council; former prime minister tanka prasad acharya; keshav chandra gautam, assistant minister of education and health; bharat raj bhandary, special secretary of the foreign ministry; bhuban lal pradhan, chairman of the nepal-china cultural association; and siddhi charan shrestha, chairman of the nepal peace council.

wang tse, chinese ambassador to nepal, and other diplomatic officials of the chinese embassy also attended the meeting.

speaking at the meeting, keshav chandra gautam said that since his majesty king mahendra assumed control of state affairs, the friendly relations between nepal and china on the basis of peaceful co-existence has been growing continuously. nepal and china, he added, are friendly neighbours and close friends who have solved the boundary question peacefully on the basis of mutual respect and mutual understanding, setting a good example to the world in the settlement of questions between countries. he stressed that china is playing an important role in asian and world affairs. he reiterated the stand of nepal in demanding the restoration to china of her legitimate rights in the united nations. he highly appreciated the assistance rendered by the chinese government to nepal's national economic development. in conclusion, he wished the perpetual flourishing of nepal-china friendship.

poorna bahadur, siddhi charan shrestha and wang tse also spoke at the meeting.

the meeting proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

CHINA AND NORTH KOREA

PLA Chief of General Staff Huang Yung-sheng Receives Cable of Thanks from Korean Chief of General Staff Oh Jin Woo

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 4, 1970)

huang yung-sheng, chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army, today received a cable sent by senior general oh jin woo, leader of the military delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea and chief of the general staff of the korean people's army, from the plane while on his way home. the cable reads:

our military delegation has enjoyed meticulous hospitalities by you and the ministry of national defence, experienced the brotherly friendship of the chinese people and the commanders and fighters of the chinese people's liberation army, and spent days of great value during our stay in china.

i avail myself of this opportunity, in the name of our delegation, to extend once again to you and the ministry of national defence our profound thanks for your active support for the korean people and the officers and men of the korean people's army in their just cause of confronting u.s. imperialism and defending the eastern outpost of socialism, and for your warm and cordial hospitalities.

i am convinced that the traditional friendship sealed in blood between the peoples and armies of korea and china will surely be further consolidated and developed in the common struggle to oppose the aggression by imperialism headed by u.s. imperialism and to fight for the final victory of our revolutionary cause. i sincerely wish you success in the lofty cause for strengthening national defence and sincerely wish you good health.

CHINA AND PALESTINE

An Iron-Clad Oath

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 5, 1970)

following is an article by hung chung-tung entitled "an iron-clad oath", warmly praising the "fateh" daily commentary of july 29 (for text of the commentary, see item 080514):

the commentary of the "fateh" daily is excellent exclamation every sentence of it is so powerful, full of militancy, and truly reflects the dauntless spirit of the heroic people of a small country who dare to look down upon the "super-powers".

"ours is an age of liquidation of world imperialist hegemony." this is an important conclusion drawn by the palestinian people from their struggle and an iron-clad oath of the people of a small country who want to grasp their destiny in their own hands and brook no manipulation by any big country. in this great new age, an age of people's awakening, a couple

of "super-powers" still indulge themselves in the day-dream of lording it over in the middle east, oppressing and bullying the small and the weak, and plotting for a middle east "munich" to redivide that region into their spheres of influence at the expense of the people of small countries. the "fateh" daily in preceding editorials has dealt a head-on blow at this plot by giving a reply which is loud and clear: "no exclamation" "no exclamation" "again no exclamation"

"with bullets and bombs shall we people of small countries turn the big powers' tyranny and arrogance into dust." what a pride these words convey exclamation and what a staunch will exclamation the heroic palestinian people hold imperialism, a huge monster, in contempt. they fear nothing -- neither pressure nor vilification nor attack. imbued with the lofty spirit of unyielding integrity in face of brute force, the palestinian people can certainly sweep aside all obstacles, liberate their homeland and win complete victory with the guns in their hands.

the just struggle waged by the palestinian people against imperialism and aggression has confirmed and will continue to confirm the law of history as unveiled by the great leader chairman mao: "the people of a small country can certainly defeat aggression by a big country, if only they dare to rise in struggle, dare to take up arms and grasp in their own hands the destiny of their country."

CHINA AND SOUTHERN YEMEN

Chairman Robaya Visits Two Production Brigades in North China Hsien

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 5, 1970)

salem robaya ali, chairman of the presidential council of the people's republic of southern yemen, and the delegation of the people's republic of southern yemen he is leading today visited two production brigades in tsunhua county, hopei province -- the shashihyu production brigade of the yuehkochuang people's commune and the hsipu production brigade of the chienming people's commune. they were accompanied by chinese vice-premier li hsien-nien.

the distinguished guests were given a warm welcome by leading members of the local revolutionary committees and commune members.

upon their arrival in tsunhua county, chairman robaya and the other distinguished guests were met by wang kuo-fan, chairman, and peng yen-chang, vice-chairman, of the county revolutionary committee, and li wei-hsin, first vice-chairman of the revolutionary committee of the tangshan area. the latter accompanied the distinguished guests to the shashihyu and hsipu production brigades.

in the shashihyu brigade, li shu-wang, chairman of the brigade revolutionary committee, told the distinguished guests how the people there, inspired by the great leader chairman mao's brilliant article "the foolish old man who removed the mountains", had transformed rocky barren slopes into fertile farmland through self-reliance and hard work. the guests then visited the terraced fields built by the commune members.

the guests visited the hsipu brigade in the afternoon. the local poor and lower-middle peasants and other commune members lined the route to welcome chairman robaya and the other members of the delegation.

the hsipu brigade was praised by chairman mao in 1955 as an advanced unit in running cooperatives through diligence and frugality during the period of agricultural cooperation. comrade wang kuo-fan, who then led the poor and lower-middle peasants there in resolutely taking the road of organizing themselves into cooperatives as indicated by chairman mao, showed the distinguished guests into an exhibition of the village history. he told chairman robaya how the poor and lower-middle peasants had built hsipu into a new socialist mountain village by bringing into play the "paupers' spirit" and through protracted hard efforts. the distinguished guests from southern yemen then went round to see the terraced fields built by the hsipu people, which match those of the tachai brigade, the national pace-setter in agriculture.

chairman robaya and the other distinguished guests also visited an exhibition of the county's industrial products, a knitwear producers' co-operative and a hardware producers' co-operative run by the county's chengkuan town, as well as an electric motor repair co-operative workshop and a farm implement co-operative workshop. the guests were warmly welcomed by the workers there.

accompanying the delegation in the visit were han hsu, deputy director of the protocol department of the chinese foreign ministry, and li chiang-fen, charge d'affaires a.i. of the chinese embassy in southern yemen.

US

Afro-American Struggle Sweeps Dozens of US Cities

(NCNA-English Peking, Aug. 5, 1970)

the american black people under abysmal class and national oppression have launched a series of revolutionary struggles last month in protest against the fascist tyranny of the nixon administration. their struggle enjoyed the active support of progressive whites and promoted the struggle of the puerto ricans and mexican-americans for survival and against persecution, thereby pounding heavily on the reactionary rule of the u.s. monopoly capitalist class.

following their week-long struggle early last month in asbury park, new jersey, the black people in dozens of cities in massachusetts, indiana, west virginia, connecticut, michigan, pennsylvania, ohio, illinois, texas, oklahoma, georgia and other states rose in angry waves against the fascist suppression by the nixon administration and the ruthless exploitation of the black people by the monopolists.

surging armed struggle against violent repression

the nixon administration has intensified its fascist suppression of the american people's revolutionary struggle.

on july 11, a black youth was killed by white racists in new bedford, massachusetts, under the instigation of the local reactionary authorities. on july 16, the police shot dead a black student in lawrence, kansas. on the following day, two mexican-americans were murdered by the police in los angeles, california. on july 24, a puerto rican was killed by white racists with the connivance of the police in west chest, pennsylvania. two days later, an afro-american leader was shot dead by the police in houston, texas. on july 31, another black people was killed by the police in hartford, connecticut. during the massive afro-american struggle against violent repression in asbury park in early july, as many as 92 black people were wounded by the police.

the fascist atrocities of the nixon administration have provided a lesson by negative example for the afro-american masses, enabling them to realize that in the face of brutal armed suppression, they can effectively defend themselves only by taking up arms. after two days of bloody suppression by the reactionary authorities in asbury park, the black people resolutely took up arms in self-defence on the third day. courageous black snipers shot back at the police from all directions in a fierce gun-fight for two nights, meting out due punishment to the reactionary police. after a black leader was killed by the police in cold blood in houston, the black people declared that "black americans can tolerate their lot no longer." many of them took up arms and fought the police throughout the night in self-defence. a protest rally was held in which nearly all the participants carried arms as a demonstration against the reactionary authorities. on the night of july 23, the black people in cairo, illinois, fought a gun-battle with the police that continued late into the night and threw the reactionary rulers into a panic. in many other cities, the black people fought back with home-made bombs and fire-bottles whenever the police resorted to suppressive measures against their just struggle.

struggle for survival and emancipation develops extensively

the nixon administration's policy of aggression and war has aggravated the economic crisis in the united states. the u.s. monopolists are stepping up their onslaught on the working people so as to shift the economic crisis on to them. life has been made still more miserable for the broad masses of the black people, poverty-stricken as they already are. large numbers of black workers have been laid off and the rate of unemployment among them reached as high as more than 30 per cent in many places. sultry summers make their slums more unfit to live than ever while hunger and diseases as well as police brutality make their life utterly unbearable.

the black people in various places have extensively unfolded struggles for survival and emancipation. these struggles, as a u.s. progressive paper pointed out, "were a brave and angry response by thousands of working people to unbelievable conditions. they were an attack on the owning-class which make billions off those terrible conditions." black people have taken to the streets in new york, chicago, peoria (illinois), augusta (georgia), hardfort and bridgeport (connecticut), west chest (pennsylvania), new brunswick (new jersey), charleston (west virginia), michigan and huntington (indiana) and other cities. in protest against the cruel exploitation by the monopolists, the black people in houston "demand land, bread, housing, education, clothing, justice and peace." on july 11 and 12, the black people in michigan city, indiana, demonstrated on the streets.

the local reactionary authorities called out large numbers of national guardsmen to suppress them and proclaimed a state of emergency. in defiance of the reactionary ban, the black people persisted in their struggle and heroically fought the reactionary police. they angrily set fire to a number of monopoly firms. in peoria, illinois, more than 200 black people held a protest rally on the night of july 23 after two black women had been forcibly evicted from a housing project by the police. they waged a fierce struggle against the police with stones and home-made incendiary bombs.

afro-americans, puerto ricans and mexican-americans fight shoulder to shoulder

like the black people, the 1.6 million puerto ricans and 5.6 million mexican-americans in the united states have suffered for long years from barbarous persecution by the reactionary ruling circles. inspired by the afro-american struggle against violent repression, they have also risen courageously. in many cities, the black people, puerto ricans and mexican-americans fight shoulder to shoulder against their common enemy, supporting and coordinating with one another in the struggle.

in new bedford, massachusetts, the black people and puerto ricans waged a joint struggle for five successive days from july 8 to 12. several hundred afro-american and puerto rican workers gathered in the streets and discussed measures to cope with the police. they set up barricades and repulsed the police attack with clubs and stones. on the night of july 28, a struggle broke out in the puerto rican quarters in hartford, connecticut. a great number of black people took part in the struggle, fighting side by side with the puerto ricans. in defiance of the "curfew" imposed by the reactionary authorities, they fought for five nights running with fire-bombs and incendiary bottles against the police and dealt the reactionary ruling circles heavy blows.

on july 26, more than 200 puerto ricans in west chest, pennsylvania, held a rally to protest against the murder of a puerto rican by white racists on july 24. on july 28 over a hundred black people in the same city also held a protest rally. a meeting was held on july 25 by more than 100 mexican-americans in los angeles in protest against police fascist atrocities in killing two mexican-americans on july 17.

the heroic struggle of the black people has also received powerful support from white progressives in the united states. in houston, a number of white progressive students attended a black people's rally against violent repression. in a fierce fight with the police, a white student was wounded when the police opened fire. in new bedford, a number of white students also took part in the black people's struggle and three of them were unjustifiably arrested by the reactionary authorities on july 11.

the extensive unfolding of the afro-american struggle against the fascist tyranny of the nixon administration is the inevitable outcome of the daily sharpening class contradictions in the united states. all the fascist suppressions and political deceptions by the nixon administration can never hold back the march of the afro-americans' revolutionary struggle; on the contrary, they can only accelerate the awakening of the black people and further promote the vigorous development of their revolutionary struggle.

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